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A CHOICE OF EMBLEMES,

AND OTHER DEUISES,

For the moſte parte gathered out of ſundrie writers,
Engliſhed and Moralized.

AND DIVERS NEWLY DEUISED,

by Geffrey Whitney.

A worke adorned with varietie of matter, both pleaſant and profitable: wherein thoſe that pleaſe, maye finde to fit their fancies: Bicauſe herein, by the office of the eye, and the eare, the minde maye reape dooble delighte through the holſome preceptes, shadowed with pleaſant deuifes: both fit for the vertuous, to their incorageing: and for the wicked, for their admoniſhing and amendment.

To the Reader.

*Peruſe with heede, then frendlie iudge, and blaming raſhe refraine:
So maiſt thou reade vnto thy good, and ſhalt requite my paine.*



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Enlions
09.31
11.13
1536
of 12

TO THE RIGHT HONO-

RABLE, MY SINGVLER GOOD
Lorde and Maister, ROBERT Earle of LEY-
CESTER, Baron of Denbighe, Knight of the
moſte noble orders of the garter, and of ſaincte
Michael, Maister of her Ma^{ties} horſe, one of her
Highnes moſte honorable priuie Counsaile, and
Lorde Lieutenant and Captaine Generall of her
Ma^{ties} forces in the lowe countries.



SOVLDIOR of Kinge PHIL-
LIP, of MACEDONIA,
(Righte honorable) suffering ship-
wracke, and languishinge throughe
necessitie and extreme sicknes, A
Macedonian mooued with compas-
sion, moſte louinglie entertayned,
and longe cherished and releued
him. Who being well recovered, promised at his departure if
he might come to the presence of his Soueraigne to requite his
friendship. At the lengthe cominge to the courte, the souldior
made reporte of the shipwracke, but not of the kindnes of the
Macedonian: and contrariwise, so incensed the Kinge against
his louinge countryman, that he obtained a graunt of all his li-
uings: But afterwarde his ingratitude and trecherous practise
being discovered to this good prince, he reuoked his giuste, and
in detestation of his dealinge caused him to bee marked with a
hotte iron: The Emperor CLAVDVS reduced all those
to their former bondage, who neglecting the bountie and loue
of their Lordes, in infranchisinge them: requited them in the
ende with anie vnkindnes. This foule vice Ingratitude hathe
bin common in all ages, and yet so odious to the vertuous and

Brusonius lib. 3.

Idem.

22x43 74x1586

best disposed, that they haue lefte behinde innumerable examples to the like effecte, for the rooting out thereof from all societies. If the former ages who knewe not the liuinge GOD, nor his holie worde, haue bin so carefull herein: Then ought wee, muche more, who knowe not onlie howe odious it is, to man: but howe hatefull it is, cheeflie in the sighte of God. For we maie see in the holie scripture, howe often the children of Israël weare plagued for their vnthankesfulnes. and howe the Lorde often complaineth therof, sayinge by the Prophet Esay, I haue nourished and exalted them and yet they despised mee, the oxe knoweth his maister, and the asse his cribbe, but Israël knoweth not mee &c. Also by the Prophet Ieremie, The Storke, the Turtle, and the swallowe, doe obserue their time: but my people doe not knowe the iudgement of the Lorde. In the newe Testament also, when Christe had censed the ten lepers, and but one of them gaue thanks, our sauour said, Are not ten censed? where bee the other nine? &c. By whiche and manie other like places, it is manifest, howe ingratitude is vile both in the sighte of GOD and man. Wherefore to cleare my selfe of the suspicion of my guilt herein, whiche your honor maye iustlie conceiue against mee, in deferring so longe before I present some testimonie of my bounden dutie to your good Lordship, (hauing so ofte, and so largelie tasted of your honorable bountie and fauor.) I haue therefore strained that small talent I haue, to pleade my cause in this behalfe to your honour: Most humbly beseeching the same, to pardon the wantes wherewith this my simple trauaile is blemished, throughe my lacke of leasure, and learninge. The first, denieth me to perfect it, as I purposed: The other, to polishe it as it ought, that shoulde bee presented to so noble a personage. whose heroi-call vertues so manie graue, and learned men haue eternised to
all poste-

Exod. 14, 15, 16,
17. &c.

Esaie cap. 1.

Ierem. cap. 2.

Luc cap. 17.

all posterities. For leauinge your natieue countrie, where so manie godlie and vertuous are countenanced: So manie learned aduanced, and so manie studious incoraged by your honour. What other countrie in Christendome, but knoweth that your lordship is a Noble, and moſte faithfull counſellor to her excellent Ma^{tie}, a zelous fauorer of the Goſpell, and of the godlie Preachers thereof, a louinge patron of learninge, and a bountifull Mæcenās to all the profeſſors of worthie artes, and ſciences: whereof my ſelfe is a witnes, who haue often harde the ſame in other countries, to your euerlaſtinge memorie.

Learninge woulde be ſoone put to ſilence, without the aide and ſupporte of ſuch noble Peeres as your Lordſhip: which was well conſidered by the Emperors, and Princes manie hundred yeares ſince: whereof Artaxerxes the Kinge of Perſia hath leſte behinde him this example, who wrat to a ruler of one of his dominions to this effeete. Kinge of Kinges great Artaxerxes to Hiſcanus gouernor of Hellesponte greeting. The fame of Hippocrates a Phiſition is come vnto mee, therefore ſee thou geue him as muche goulde as he deſireth, and all other thinges he wanteth, and ſend him to me. He ſhall bee equall with anie Perſian in honor, and if there be anie other famous man in Europe, ſpare no money to make him a friend to my courte. Alſo Phillip of Macedonia fauored Ariſtoile, committing his onlie ſonne Alexander the great to his tutorſhip, reioyſing that he had a ſonne borne in ſuche a time, as he mighte haue ſuch a famous Philoſopher to be his inſtructor. The ſame Alexander ſo honored the poet Pindarus, that at the deſtruction of Thebes he gaue chardge that the familie and kinred of Pindarus ſhoulde bee ſpared. Hee loued ſo learninge that he vſed to laie the Iliades of Homer (which he learned of Ariſtoile)

Suidas.

Aul. Gell. lib. 9.
cap. 3.Ælian. de Var.
Hiſt. lib. 13. ca. 7.Plutarchus in
Alexand.

with his dagger vnder his beddes head. Also hauing learned certaine priuate instructions of his said Scoolemaister, after hauing knowledge that Aristotle had published the same to others, hee was highly offended: and althoughe hee weare busied in the great warres against Darius, yet in the midst of those waigh-tie affaires, hee wrat vnto Aristotle, blaminge him for participating to others, that which hee desired to haue proper to him selfe. Sayinge, Howe can I excell others, in any thinges I haue learned of thee: if thou make the same common to all, for I had rather goe before them in learning, then in power and aboundance. Gellius setteth downe the Epistle of the King to Aristotle, with the aunswere there-vnto, being worthie to bee imprinted in the mindes of the honorable, that they might bee for euer remembred. Scipio Africanus vsed the Poët Ennius as his companion in his greate affaires, and to shewe his grieue for the losse of such a one, caused the image of Ennius to bee laide with him in his owne tombe. Augustus countinanced Virgill, and soloued him: that after his death, hee carefullie preserued his workes from the fire to the which they weare adiudged. Mecœnas manie waies shewed his noble minde vnto Horace, and Plutarcke was in highe estimation with the Emperer Traian. Yea famous citties and comon wealthes haue imbraced the learned, Smyrna and sixe other citties so loued Homer, that after his deathe, there grewe great controuersie amongst them, which of them should rightlie claime him to bee theirs: Athens honored a longe time Demosthenes: Rome reioysed for Tullie. And of later times Florence boasted of Petrarke, and Roterodam of Erasmus. With manie other citties that did the like to diuers famous men: And theise againe to requite their honorable regardes, made them famous throughe their worthie workes to all ages, that deathe to the which their bodies by nature weare subiect, coule not extingte
nor burie

Aul. Gell. lib. 20.
cap. 4.

Plinius lib. 7.
cap. 30.
Idem, ibid.

Horatius.

Mossellanus sup-
per Gell. lib. 1.
cap. 26.
Cicero in orat.
pro Archia.

Sabellicus.

nor burie their memories: but that the same remaine so longe as the worlde shall indure. And to speake of some of them, Aristotle, greatlie honored Phillip, and was no lesse carefull for the education of Alexander. For when hee came to bee kinge, besides the housliome preceptes hee prescribed vnto him of regiment, yet hauinge knowledge of his earnest desire, to vnderstand the natures and qualities of all creatures, compyled almoste fiftie bookes, intreatinge of the same: hauing by the commaundement of Alexander out of Greece and all Asia, manie thousandes of Hunters, Faulkeners, Fowlers, Fishers, Heardmen, and suche as kepte bees, birdes, or anie other liuinge thinge: to helpe and aide him, with theire knowledge and experiences, in searchinge the secrettes, natures and qualities of all creatures. Ennius beinge mindfull of the noble inclination of Scipio, did highlie extoll his worthie actes, registering them in his learned cronicles to all posterities: Virgill to shewe him selfe thankfull to Augustus: spent manie yeares about his famous worke of *Aeneiads*, to deriue the race of the Emperor from *Aeneas*, and the noble Troians. Horace amongst his rare & learned workes stuffed full of wise and graue preceptes, oftentimes enterlaceth the same with the birthe the bountie the learninge, and the noble qualities of *Mecenas*, & hathe made him for euer famous, & renowned. Plutarcke besides his priuate bookes he wratte to Traian, of counsell and gouernement: Hee framed that excellent worke of liues, and comparisons betwene the Romanes and the Grecians: giuing due commendation aswell to the Romanes, as to his owne cuntrymen. By which wee maie gather, that learning grounded vppon vertue hath bin alwaise enemye to ingratitude, and cannot lie hid, but is euermore workinge, & bewrayeth it selfe as the smoke bewrayeth the fire, And if anie thinge happen worthie memorie: by the benefit of the learned it is imparted, by their trauailes to future time. If there
chaunce

Aul. Gell. lib. 13.
cap. 7.

Petrus Crinitus
de poetis Latinis.

Idem.

Macrobius.

Suidas.

Cornel. Nepos.

chaunce nothinge in their age famous, yet they set them selues a worke in handlinge suche accidentes, as haue bin done in times paste. Dares Phrygius beinge a souldior at the battaile of Troye, made a large discourse thereof, yet like one too much affectioned, can scarce finde an ende of the praises of Hector. Homer finding small matter in his time to handle, attempted the same argument, being lothe that his countrymen shoulde lacke their due commendacion, and therefore almost as farre on the other side, extollethe the valour, and highe prooves, of Achilles: and the counsaile, and pollicie, of Vlisses. Lucan seing nothing honorable in Nero to intreate of, fled to former times for matter, where he found to set his worthie muse a worke, and wratte in verse (equall with the haughtines of the argument) the battailes and bloodie conflicts, betwene Cesar, and Pompey. Seneca disfairinge of the nature and inclinacion of his vntowardescholler the same Nero: wrattelamentable Tragedies, & bookes of great grauitie and wisedome. Moreouer learninge hath that secret workinge that tyrantes haue bin mittigated therewith, and haue dissembled their affections for the time.

Plutarchus.

Dionysius the elder desired to heare Plato, and was contented a while to listen vnto him, after whome his sonne, hauing bothe his name and nature, did seeme outwardlie to loue and reuerence Plato, and sente him great giustes to Athens, and inuited him to his courte. Nero for a time embraced Lucan and Seneca, althoughe naturallie he was wickedlie inclined: but hee soone did degenerate from their discipline, for there can bee no league betweene vertue and vice, nor perfecte vnion of meere contraries: And although time reuealed the bloodie mindes, of these cruell tirantes towardes those famous men, yet wee can not finde the like outrage, and crueltie done vnto the learned, by those that are honorable vertuous and noble minded: but by suche as bee of cruell vile and base natures, who are alwaies enemies to

Suetonius,
Petr. Crinit.

vertue.

vertue, and loue none, nor like anie, but such as are of their
 owne vglie stampe. For it is a rule that faileth not, that those
 that are moste honourable, are most vertuous: bicause honour
 alwaies followeth vertue, as the shaddowe doth the bodie: and
 it is as vnpossible that a bodie shoulde be without a shaddowe in
 the sonne, as the right honourable in this life shoulde be voyde
 of vertue. Thus it is manifest howe learninge hath bin embrac-
 ed, and had in highe estimation, by great Princes and noble
 Peeres, and that worthelie: Bicause by the benefite thereof, The
 actes of mightie Monarches, & great Princes; and the matters
 and thinges of former time worthie memorie, done by sage Go-
 uernors, and valiant Captaines. The manners and Lawes of
 straunge nations, & customes of oulde time. The mutabilitie of
 worldly felicitie, and howe the wise haue behaued them selues in
 bothe fortunes: haue bin presented vnto them as in a glasse, for
 their instruction, from which they might draue vnderstan-
 ding and good counsaile, to instruct and gouerne them selues in
 all their actions: and finde approoued examples for the whole
 course of their life, eyther to bee imitated, or eschewed. Of
 which singuler benefite, wee likewise are pertakers: For hereby,
 this present time behouldeth the accidentes of former times,
 as if they had bin done but yesterdaie. and wee maye behoul-
 de the natures, & qualities, of our great grandfathers grand-
 fathers, as if they yet liued before our eies. And as former ti-
 me, and present time, haue reaped thereby, this inestimable
 Iuell; So likewise, future time so long as the worlde shall indu-
 re, shall taste of this blessing: For our succession, shall see what we
 haue seene; and behoulde hereby what famous thinges weare
 enterprised and done in our daies; as if they weare euen now
 standing at our elbowes. Yet howe greatlie learninge hath bin
 impeached since the firste florisse thereof; when in stead of such
 louing and bountifull princes and patrons, the worlde broughte

Bapt. Egnatius de
Romanis principi-
bus lib. 1. & Pom-
pon. Latus in Rom.
Histor. compendio.

Alexandria Biblio-
theca omnium ce-
leberima, in qua
cccc. millia volu-
mina librorum in-
censa, Freul. Cron.
tom. 1. lib. 7. cap. 9.
Sed Plutarchus in
Cæsare, & Aul. Gel.
lib. 6. cap. vlt. &
Sabel. Ennead. 6.
libro 7. scribunt se-
ptingenta millia in
eadem consumpta.
Vaticana Romæ Bi-
bliotheca, sub Cle-
mente 7. à militi-
bus Germanis &
Hispanis cremata.
Æneas Syluius de
Eutopa.
Instructis. Budæ
Bibliotheca per So-
limannum incensa
1526. Aug. Cur.
Athenæ deletæ, &
funditus euerse, per
Machometum 8.
Turcarum Imp.
1452. idem Curio.

Bapt. Egnat. de
Rom. principibus
lib. 3.

Idem ibi.

Pontanus de libe-
ralitate.

forthe, Licinius who tearmed learning a poyson and plague of
the common wealth. And Valentinianus his partner in that
opinion, with the cursed crewe of their companions, As Caligula,
Nero, Diocletian, with Machomet, Baiazet, and such like
monsters of nature, being cruell persecutors, enemies of all hu-
manitie, and distroyers of all discipline: who despising God and
all goodnes, did degenerate so farre from their forfathers, that
they delighted whollie to spill the blood of the worthie men, to
burne the famous libraries, and to rase and ouerthrowe the
vniuersities, and schooles, of all artes and sciences: as in the
tragicall Histories of former times is recorded, and can not bee
but with great grieve remembred. And althoughe learning
hath bin greatlie decayed in these later times, Yet wee must
(with thanks vnto God therefore) confesse, That it hath plea-
sed him alwaies, to raise vp some louers and fauorers therof,
who haue tendered and embraced the same, and for the pre-
seruinge it to their posterities, haue lefte behinde singuler monu-
ments of their care, & zelous mindes in this behalfe: As Char-
les the great, Kinge of Fraunce, who erected two vniuersities, the
one at Paris, the other at Pavia, placing therein many famous
men: and Sigismundus Emperor, who highlie extolled the lear-
ned, and blamed the Princes of Germanie, for their small re-
garde vnto them: And vnderstanding by somme, that althou-
ghe he cherished the learned, yet it was saied they were but pore
and base persons, answered: I loue them who excell others
for vertue, and learninge, out of the which I measure nobilitie.
Also Ferdinandus gaue yearelie out of his treasure, great som-
mes of money to the readers of diuinitie, Phisicke, Rethoricke,
and Philosophie, to the great encouraginge of those that weare
inclined to good studies: Likewise Alphonssus King of Na-
ples, who vsed to saie, he had neuer greater pleasure, then when
he was in the companie of those that weare singuler for know-
ledge

ledge, and learninge: Laurentius Valla & Panormitanus, with diuers other tasted of his goodnes, and found him a rare example for princes, for his continual desire to aduance learninge. I mighte heere likewise bringe in diuers other, not inferior to them for their loue to the learned: As Fredericke Duke of Saxon Prince elector, and the Lorde Ernestus his brother, who erected the vniuersitie of Wittenberge, and the said Duke noblie countinaunced and defended Martin Luther, against the furie of Pope Leo the tenth, and all other his aduersaries. Also Laurentius Medices Duke of Florence honoured Picus Mirandula, and Hermolaus Barbarus: and Borsus Duke of Ferrara, reioysed in Titus Strozza. With many other Princes, who for their noble inclinations in this behalfe, amongst these mighte iustly haue their places.

Crinitus lib. 15.
cap. 9.
Volaterranus in
Geog.

BUT remembring I write to your good Lordship. I will therefore abridge of purpose, that which might bee more larglie amplified, knowing there needeth no Apologie to bee made vnto your honour, in the behalfe of learning: whose noble minde hath bin so addicted to the same these many yeares, that diuers, who are now famous men, had bin through pouertie, longe since discouraged from their studies: if they had not founde your honour, so prone to bee their patron. But I confesse, I haue thus largelie written therof to this ende, That if anie other happe to looke here vpon, in knowinge your zeale & honourable care of those that loue good letters: They might also knowe thereby, that you haue possession of that ground from which true nobilitie flourisheth: And likewise that you followe the good examples of manie Princes, and great personages, who are renowned therefore, beyond anie other their desertes. And likewise, if anie be coulede, in countinancinge the learned, (as there are tooo manie, whose frendship is (as I may saie) frozen, and starke towards them.) This mighte a little thawe and mollifie them: and serue

as a spurre to pricke them forward, to follow the steppes of your good Lordship. There be three thinges greatlie desired in this life, that is healtie, wealtie, and fame. and some haue made question which of these is the chiefe: the sick, saith health. the couetous, comendeth wealtie. and bothe these place good name laste of all. But they be bothe partiall iudges; for he that is of sincere and vprighte iudgement, is of contrarie opinion: Bicause that healtie, and wealtie, though they bee neuer so good, and so great, determine with the bodie, and are subiecte vnto time; But honour, fame, renowne, and good reporte, doe triumphe ouer deathe, and make men liue for euer: where otherwise the greatest Princes, in shorte time are worne out of memorie, and cleane forgotten. For, what is man in this worlde? without fame to leaue behinde him, but like a bubble of water, that now riseth, & anon is not knowne where it was. Which being wel considered by your honour, you haue made choice of the best parte, and embraced throughe vertue, that which liueth, and neuer dieth. For vertue (as I said) alwaies goeth before honour, & giueth a perpetuities of felicitie in this worlde, and in the worlde to come. And althoughe throughe the iniquitie of time (as is declared) such excellent learned men as haue bin, are not to bee expected in this oulde age of the worlde, Yet as zelous care, and deuotifull affection as euer was to their Lordes and Patrons, there is no doubt dothe generally florish and is apparante: whereof your honour hath had tryall, by the learned labours of manie famous men. Farre behinde whome, my selfe, (although of all the meaneſt) yet beinge pricked forward by your good Lordshippes bountie, and encouraged by your great clemencie, moste humbly presente theise my gatheringes, and gleaninges out of other mens haruestes, vnto your honour: a worke both pleasaunte and pithie, which I haue garnished with manie histories, with the proper applica-

tions and expositions of those Emblemes that I founde obscure: Offering it up to your honour to looke vppon at some houres for your recreation. I hope it shalbee the more delightfull, bicause none to my knowledge, hath assayed the same before: & for that diuers of the inuentions are of my owne slender workmanship. But chieflie, bicause vnder pleasaunte deuises, are profitable moralles, and no shaddowes, voide of substance: nor anie conceyte, without some cause worthie consideration: for the wounding of wickednes, and extolling of vertue. Which maie serue, as a mirrour: to the lewde for their amendement. & to the godlie, for their better goinge forward in their course, that leades to euerlastinge glorie. Beinge abashed that my habillitie can not affoorde them suche, as are fit to be offred vp to so honorable a suruaighe: yet if it shall like your honour to allowe of anie of them, I shall thinke my pen set to the booke in happie houre; and it shall incourage mee, to assay some matter of more momente, as soone as leasure will further my desire in that behalfe. The almightie God from whome all honour and true nobillitie doe proceede, who hath manie yeares, most louinglie and liberallie, indued your Lordship with the same, blesse and prolonge your daies here, that wee maie behoulde the consummation of happieould age in your honour: before you shalbe summoned to the euerlasting honour, which is alwaies permanent without mutabilitie, Amen. At London the XXVIII. of Nouember, Anno M. D. LXXXV.

Your Honours humble &
faithfull seruant

Geffrey Whitney.



WHEN I had finished this my collection of Emblemes (gentle Reader,) and presented the same in writinge vnto my Lorde, presentlie before his Honour passed the seas into the lowe countries: I was after, earnestlie required by somme that perused the same, to haue it imprinted: whose requeste, when I had well considered, althoughe I did perceiue the charge was verie heauie for mee, (waighinge my owne weakenes) I meane my wante of learninge, and iudgement, to set forth any thinge vnto the viewe of this age, wherein so manie wise & learned doe florish, and must haue the scanninge thereof. Yet knowinge their fauours to bee such vnto mee, as in dewtie I mighte not denie them any thinge I can: I did rather choose to vndergoe any burthen, and almoste fainte in forwardnes to satisfie them, then to shewe anie wante of good will, in denyinge their continuall desires. wherefore, licence beinge obtained for the publishing thereof, I offer it heare (good Reader) to thy viewe, in the same sorte as I presented it before. Onelie this excepte: That I haue now in diuerse places, quoted in the margent some sentences in Latin, & such verses as I thoughte did beste fit the seuerall matters I wratte of. And also haue written somme of the Emblemes, to certaine of my frendes, to whome either in dutie or frendship, I am diuers waies bounde: which both weare wantinge in my firste edition, and nowe added herevnto, for these reasons insuinge. Firste I noted the same in Latin, to helpe and further some of my acquaintaunce wheare this booke was imprinted, who hauinge no taste in the Englishe tonge, yet weare earnestly addicted to the vnderstandinge hereof: and also, wheare I founde any verse, or sayinge agreable with the matter, I did gather the same of purpose for my owne memorie, not doubtinge but the same may bee also frutefull to others.

For my intitulinge them to some of my frendes, I hope it shall not bee misliked, for that the offices of dewtie and frendship are alwaies to bee fauored: and herin as I followe my auctors in Englishinge their deuises, So I imitate them, in dedicatinge some, to such persons, as I thinke the Emblemes doe best fitte and pertaine vnto, which order, obserued *Reusnerus*, *Iunius*, *Sambucus*, and others: as by their workes are apparante, Confessinge my faulte to bee chiefly this, in presentinge to famous and worthie men, meane matter, farre to simple for their deseruings: yet trustinge my good will shalbe waighed as well as the worke, and that a pearle shall not bee looked for in a poore mans purce, I submit my doings herein to their censures.

Furthermore, wheare there are diuers Emblemes written of one matter, which may bee thoughte superfluous. As against Pride, Enuie, Concupiscence, Drunkennes, Couetousnes, Vsurie, and such like, against

againſte euery one of them ſeuerally, ſondrie deuifes: thereby the ſondry inuentions of the auctours may bee decerned, which I haue collected againſt thoſe vices eſpecially, bycauſe they are growē ſo mightie that one bloe will not beate them downe, but newe headdes ſpringe vp like *Hydra*, that *Hercules* weare not able to ſubdue them. But manie dropes pierce the ſtone, & with manie blowes the oke is ouerthrowen, So with manie reprehencions, wickednes is wounded, and ſinne aſhamed and giueth place vnto vertue. It reſteth now to ſhewe breeſlie what this worde Embleme ſignifieth, and whereof it commeth, which thoughte it be borrowed of others, & not proper in the Engliſhe tonge, yet that which it ſignifieth: Is, and haſte bin alwaies in vſe amongſt vs, which worde being in Greeke *ἡμετέριον*, vel *ἡμετέριον* is as muche to ſaye in Engliſhe as *To ſet in, or to put in*: properlie ment by ſuche figures, or workes, as are wrought in plate, or in ſtones in the pauementes, or on the waules, or ſuche like, for the adorning of the place: hauinge ſome wittie deuife expreſſed with cunning woorkemanſhip, ſomethinge obſcure to be perceiued at the firſt, whereby, when with further conſideration it is vnderſtood, it maie the greater delighte the behoulder. And althoughe the worde dothe comprehend manie thinges, and diuers matters maie be therein contained, yet all Emblemes for the moſt parte, maie be reduced into theſe three kindes, which is *Historicall*, *Naturall*, & *Morall*. *Historicall*, as repreſenting the actes of ſome noble perſons, being matter of hitorie. *Naturall*, as in expreſſing the natures of creatures, for example, the loue of the yonge *Storkes*, to the oulde, or of ſuche like. *Morall*, pertaining to vertue and inſtruction of life, which is the chiefe of the three, and the other two maye bee in ſome ſorte drawn into this head. For, all doe tende vnto diſcipline, and morall preceptes of liuing. I mighte write more at large hereof, and of the difference of *Emblema Symbolum*, & *Anigma*, hauinge all (as it weare) ſome affinitie one with the other. But bicauſe my meaning is to write as briefely as I maie, for the auoiding of tediousnes, I referre them that would further inquire therof, to *And. Alciatus*, *Guiliel. Perrerus*, *Achilles Bocchius* & to diuers others that haue written thereof, wel knowne to the learned. For I purpoſe at this preſent, to write onelie of this worde Embleme: Bicauſe it chieflie doth pertaine vnto the matter I haue in hande, whereof I hope this muche, ſhall giue them ſome taſte that weare ignoraunt of the ſame.

*Pietas Ciconia
erga parentes.*

Laſtie if anie deuife herein ſhall delight thee, and if ſome other ſhall not pleaſe thee, yet in reſpect of that which doth like thee, paſſe ouer the ſame fauourably to others, with whome perhappes it maie be more agreeable: For what one liketh, an other oftentimes doth not regarde: and what ſome dothe lothe, ſome other doth chieflie eſteeme: whereof came the Prouerbe, *So manie men, ſo manie mindes*. But what? Should I thinke that my ſimple trauaile herein ſhould ſcape ſcot-free from the tonges of the enuiouſ, who are alwaies readie with a preiudicate opinion

TO THE READER.

Martialis.

Textor in officin.

*Petrus Crenitus.
de poetis Latinis.*

nion to condempne, before they vnderstande the cause. No: though the verse weare (as I maye saye) written by the pen of *Apollo* him selfe: For in the former times, when the whole worlde was almoste ouershadowed with the mantle of ignorance, If then, the learned and excellent worke of *Homer*, could not shielde him from the sting of *Zoilus*. If *Marcus Varro*, was taunted by *Reminius Palemon*. If *Cicero* had fixe bookes written againste him, by *Didymus Alexandrinus*. And if *Vergill* weare enuied by *Carbilius*, who wrat a booke *de Virgilianis erroribus*, which he intituled *Aeneidomastix*. and diuers others whose workes weare most singular, if they coule not escape the bites of such Basiliskes broode: Then howe maye I thinke, in this time which is so blessed, generallie with most rare and exquisite perfection in all knowledge, and iudgement: that this slender assaye of my barren muse, should passe the pikes without puffling at: where thousandes are so quicke sighted, they will at the first, behoulde the least iote, or tittle, that is not rightly placed. And althoughe, perhappes it maie bee embraced a while, for the newnes thereof, yet shortlie it shalbee cast aside as things that are vnsauerie & not esteemed. For the nature of man is alwaies delighted in nouelties, & too much corrupte with curiosnes and newfangelnes. The fairest garden, wherein is greate varietie bothe of goodlie coulours, and sweete smelles, can not like all mennes fancies: but some gallant coulours are misliked, and some pleasant smelles not regarded. No cooke, can fite all mennes tastes, nor anie orator, please all mennes humors: but wheare the tasters are too daintie, his cookerie shalbe controlled: and wheare the auditors are to rashe and careles in regarding, his Rethoricke shalbe condempned: and no worke so absolute perfecte, but some are resolute to reprehende. Yet trustinge the learned, and those that are of good iudgemente (whome I doe chiefelie desire to bee the perusers hereof) with indifferencie will reade, and then fauorable yelde their verdict. I offer this my worke, suche as it is, vnto them; wherein I hope the greater sorte shall finde somethinge to delighte them, and verie fewe of what age, or condition they bee, but may herin see some deuise, aunswerable to their inclinations; trusting they wil so frendly accept thereof, That I shalbe rather encouraged thereby, to assay some further matter, as soone as I shall haue leasure: then through the their sinister interpreting of my good will, to discourage mee from the same, and to wishe I had not yet communicated this, vnto all; which I might haue kepte priuate to a fewe. Yet hereby I haue satisfied my frendes requestes, and haue in some parte discharged my dutie vnto them: Therefore if they shalbee well pleased with my paines, I shall the lesse care for anie others cauilling. Thus wishing thee the fruition of thy good desires, I leaue thee vnto the same. At Leyden in Hollande, the 1111. of Maye. M. D. LXXXVI.

G. Whitney.

Thomas Staunton

IN GALFRIDI WHITNEI

EMBLEMATA.

Illecebris scripti genus omne EMBLEMATA vincunt,
Vtile ubi dulci miscuit EUPHROSYNÆ.

Hoc præstant variis distincta Asarota figuris,
Apta tenere oculos, instruere apta animum.

SAMBVCVS testis, testis mihi IVNIVS, & qui
Omne tulit punctum hoc in genere ALCIATVS.

Sed scripti quantum genus omne EMBLEMATA præstant
Illecebris, doctâ vermiculata manu;

Tantum operis, WHITNÆE, tui concedit honori,
Quantum est SAMBVCVS, IVNIVS, ALCIATVS.

IANVS DOVSA à Noortwijck.

S. Sae
Zwola

IN GALFRIDI WHITNEI EMBLEMATA,

MAGNI ILLIVS OLIM ANGLIÆ POETÆ

GALFRIDI CHAUCERI, cognominis.

VNA duos genuit GALFRIDOS ANGLIA, Vates
Nomine, PHOEBÆO numine, & arte pares.

Vnum, Fama suæ patriæ indigitavit HOMERVm,
Anglicus hic meritò dicitur HESIODVS.

Ac veluti dubiis quondam victoria pennis

Inter MÆONIDEN HESIODVMque stetit:

Sic, quibus exultat modò læta Britannia alumnis,

GALFRIDOS palma est inter, in ambiguo.

CHAUCERI versant dudum aurea scripta Britanni:

Aurea WHITNÆVS sed sua pressit adhuc,

Nunc verò, auspiciis LEYCESTRI, EMBLEMATA lucem

Aspiciunt; & dant accipiuntque decus.

Qualis gemma micat fuluo redimita metallo

Indica, ab artificis vermiculata manu.

Perge tuæ WHITNEY titulos superaddere famæ,

Tollens astra super te patriamque tuam.

Thomas Stannard

BONAVENTVRA VVLCA-
NIVS Brugenfis.

IN

IN EMBLEMATA GALFRIDI
W H I T N E I.

QVALITER insinuant oculis se Emblemata nostris,
Quæ variè augusta vermiculata domo,
Artificique nitent opere exornata, modò illa,
Hac modò perdita mens dum stupet effigie:
Sictu dum GALFRIDE tuo hoc expressa libello
Symbola cum variis edis imaginibus;
Nos legisse beat veterum dicta emula dictis,
Carminibus variè vermiculata tuis,
Et modo priscorum Heroùm immortalia facta,
Virtutesque animo commemminisse iuvat.
Intrepidus dum Curti animus, & Horatia corda,
Et tibi Fabricij cognita Pyrrhe, fides;
Dum sortes Decij, Junij, (urij, atque Metelli,
Et Cunctatoris mens benefuada Fabi,
Ac dum Scipiade belli duo fulmina, quosque
Est alios haud mens enumerare potis
Innumeros, per te virtutum hic clara suarum.
Opponunt nostris lumina luminibus.
Quid! quod præcipuum, hæc meritò LEYCESTRIVS heros
Vindicat auspiciis edita scripta suis.
Vt qui hic cuncta simul laudata Heroïca dona
Possidet, in magnis singula principibus
Que miramur. At olim etiam admirabitur etas
Postuma, DVDLAEI illustria facta ducis.
Et simul agnoscet felici hunc alite librum
Olim per doctorum ora volare hominum.
Auguror. hinc etiam quondam tibi fama paratur,
Quæ WHYTNAEE mori te quoque posse neget.

PETRVS COLVIVS Brugensis.

IN GAL-

IN GALFRIDI WHITNEI
EMBLEMATA, STEPHANI
LIMBERTI ANGLI NOR-
DOVICENSIS

Schole Magistri Decastichon.

VIRTUTIS formam splendentiaque ora tueri,
Si Deus hic nobis, teste Platone, daret:
Quantos pectoribus nostris accenderet ignes
Cuius vel Phœbo pulchrius ora nitent?
Non Veneris, Triuiæ nec certet forma Dianæ,
Nisos hæc omnes vincit & Euryalos.
Huius at effigiem WHITNAEI Emblemata pingunt,
Zeuxide, vel docto dignus Apelle, labor.
Consulet ergo boni multum spectabilis Heros
Et capiet facili talia dona manu.

ARTHUR BOVRCHIER
TO THE READER.

PERFECTION needes no other foyles, suche helpes comme out of place:
For where it selfe, can grace it selfe, there needes no other grace.
Why should I then my fruitles praise on WHITNEYS Worke bestowe,
Where wisdom, learninge, and deuise, so perfectly doe flowe.
Yet gentle Reader by thy leaue, thus muche I mente to wrighte,
As one that honours these his giftes, but seekes them not t'indighte.
No longe discourse, no tedious tale, I purpos'de am to tell:
Lest thou shouldst saye, Where is the nutte, you secde me with the shell.
Goe forward then in happie time, and thou shalt surely finde,
With coste, and labour well set out, a banquet for thy minde.
A storehouse for thy wise conceytes, a wherstone for thy witte:
Where, each man maye With daintie choice his fancies finely fitte.
Giue WHITNEY then thy good report, since hee deserues the same:
Lest that the wise that see thee coye, thy follie iustly blame.

Elizabeth Bevis



D. O. M.

SINCE man is fraile, and all his thoughtes
are sinne,
And of him selfe he can no good inuent,
Then euerie one, before they oughte beginne,
Should call on GOD, from whome all grace is sent:
So, I beseeche, that he the same will sende,
That, to his praise & maie beginne, and ende.



Faultes escaped in the Printing, (for the most parte already corrected,) yet in manie leaues ouerpasse as followeth.

Pag.	Lin.	Faulte.	Reade.
10	3	listen their.	litten to their
56	4	the same	the man
77	12	false, to it	false it
120	10	watcheman	watchemen
130	1	sapientem	sapientum
198	1 in margine	Chiliad. 6r.	Chiliad. 1.
201	10 in margine	libro 6. de	libro de
217	1 in marg.	Esaia 41	Esaia 40
223	10	which	with



Ex Hieronimo Jun.

SUCH providence hathe nature secret wroughte
In creatures wilde, and ecke such knowledge straunge,
That man, by them in somme thinges maie be taughte,
As some foretell, when weather faire will chaunge,
Of heate, of raine, of winde, and tempests rage,
Some shewe by signes, and with their songs presage.

But leauing theise, which almost all doe knowe,
The Crocodile, by whome th' Egyptians watche,
Howe farre that yeare shall mightie Nilus flowe,
For their shee likes to laie her egges; and hatche,
Suche skill deuine; and science to foretell,
Hath Nature lente vnto this Serpent fell.

Nic. Reusnerus.
Quo sacro excurrit Nilus in arua
Prescius: alius libera ponit
Oua: monens merito nos Crocodili
Qua fata immincant; ante cadere

Which shoves, They should with due regarde foresee,
When anie one doth take in hande a cause,
The drifte, and ende, of that they doe decree;
And longe thereon to ponder, and to pause,
For after witts, are like a shower of rayne
Which moistes the soile, when withered is the graine.

ano Janic.

a. 53.



THREE furies fell, which turne the worlde to ruthe,
 Both Enuie, Strife, and Slaunder, heare appeare,
 In dungeon darke they longe inclosed truthe,
 But Time at lengthe, did loose his daughter deare,
 And settis alofte, that sacred ladie brighte,
 Whoe things longe hidd, reucales, and bringes to lighte.

Thoughe strife make fier, thoughe Enuie eate hir harte,
 The innocent though Slaunder rente, and spoile:
 Yet Time will comme, and take this ladies parte,
 And breake her bandes, and bring her foes to foile.
 Dispaire not then, thoughe truthe be hidden ofte,
 Bycause at lengthe, shee shall bee sett alofte.

Disidia

Diffidia inter æquales, pessima.



THE Swallowe swifte, dothe beare vnto her neste
 The Grasshopper, that did no daunger feare,
 For that shee thought, they loude together beste,
 Bycause they both, obserude one time of yeare,
 And bothe, did ioye their iarringe notes to sounde,
 And neare the house they bothe, their dwellings founde.

*Alciatus.
 Stridula stridentem, vernans
 terna, hospita ladu
 Hospitam, & aligeram pen-
 niger ales auem?*

Yet time, and tune, and neighbourhood forgotte,
 For perfect frende, a tyrant shee became,
 Which taxeth those, whome God dothe heare allotte
 Like gifts of grace, to winne a lasting name,
 Yet Enuie soe their vertues doth deface,
 It makes them foes, to them they should imbrace.

*Formica grata est formica, Cicada cicada
 Et doctis doctus gaudet Apollo choris.*

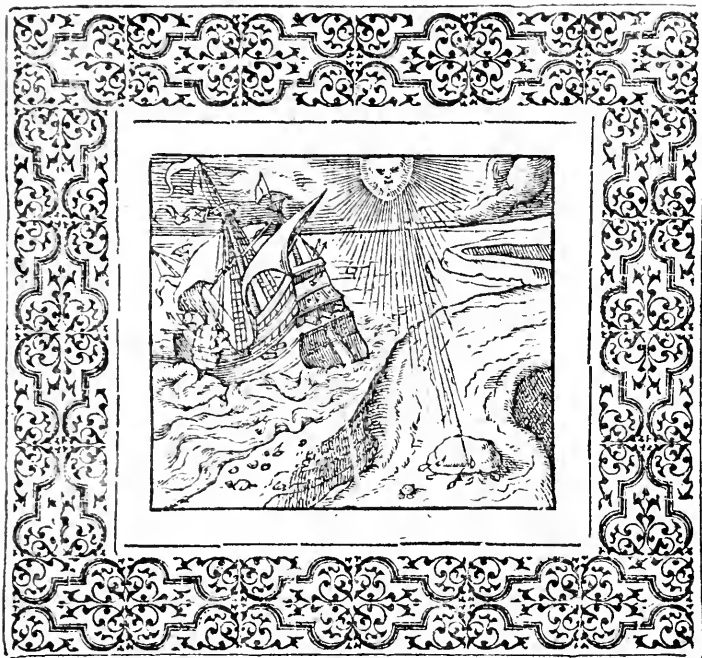
Nic. Reusnerus.

*Alciato Emb. 55.
Emblem 57.*



THE waggoner, behoulde, is hedlonge throwen,
And all in vaine doth take the raine in hande,
If he be dwrawn by horses fierce vnknown,
Whose stomacks stowte, no taming vnderstande,
They prounce, and yerke, and out of order flinge,
Till all they breake, and vnto hauocke bringe.

That man, whoe hath affections fowle vntamde,
And forward runnes neglecting reasons race,
Deserues by right, of all men to bee blamde,
And headlonge falles at lengthe to his deface,
Then bridle will, and reason make thy guide;
So maiste thou stande, when others doun doe slide.



*Ex tome Sam.
folio. 42.*

THE gallante Shipp, that cutts the azure furge,
And hathe both tide, and wisshed windes, at will:
Her tackle sure, with shotte her foes to vrge,
With Captaines boulder, and marriners of skill,
With streamers, flagges, topgallantes, pendants braue,
When Seas do rage, is swallowed in the waue.

Periand. per
Aufon.
*Si fortuna inuat,
cauto tolli,
Si fortuna tonat,
cauto mergi.*

The snowe, that falles vppon the mountaines greate,
Though on the Alpes, which seeme the clowdesto reache.
Can not indure the force of Phœbus heate,
But wastes awaie, Experience doth vs teache:
Which warneth all, on Fortunes wheele that clime
To beare in minde how they haue but a time.

Ouidius 4.
pont. 3.
*Tu quoque fac
timeas, et que
tibi lata videtur,
Dum loqueris,
feri tristia posse
puta.*

*Pasibus ambiguis fortuna volubilis errat,
Et manet in nullo certa, tenaxq; loco.
Sed modò lata manet, vultus modò sumit acerbos
Et tantum constans in leuitate sua est.*

Ouidius 3.
Trist. 9.



THE Poëttes faine, that D A N A V S daughters deare,
Inioyned are to fill the fatall tonne:

Where, thowghe they toile, yet are they not the neare,
But as they powre, the water forthe dothe runne:

No paine will serue, to fill it to the toppe,
For, still at holes the same doth runne, and droppe.

Which reprehendes, three sortes of wretches vaine,
The blabbe, th'ingrate, and those that couet still,
As first, the blabbe, no secretts can retaine.

Th'ingrate, not knowes to vse his frendes good will.

The couetous man, thowghe he abounde with store
Is not suffiside, but couetts more and more.

Superbia



Superbia
Ex Andr. Alciato F.

O F NIOBE, behoulde the ruthfull plighte,
Bicause shee did dispise the powers deuine:
Her children all, weare slaine within her sighte,
And, while her selfe with tricklinge teares did pine,
Shee was transformide, into a marble stone,
Which, yet with teares, dothe seeme to waile, and mone.

Fabula Niobes
Ouid. 6. Me-
tamorph.

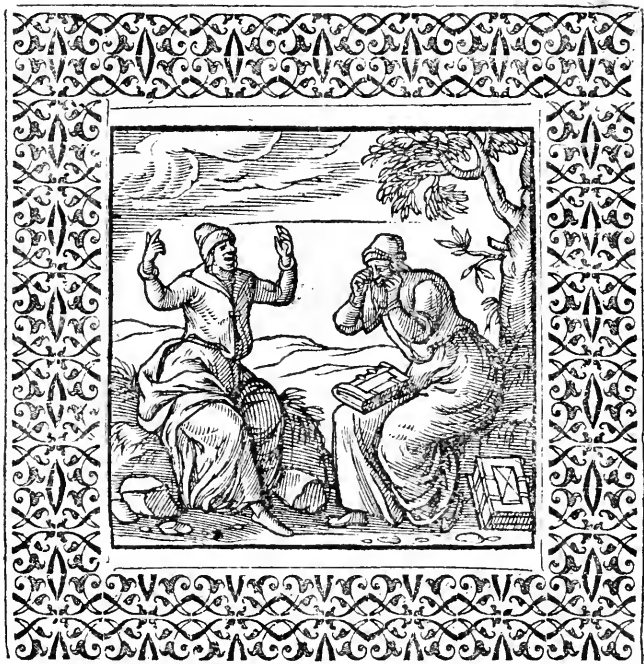
De numero fi-
liorum, vide
Aul. Gellium
lib. 10. cap. 6.

This tragedie, thoughe Poëtts first did frame,
Yet maie it bee, to euerie one applide:
That mortall men, shoulde thinke from whence they came,
And not presume, nor puffe them vp with pride,
Lest that the Lorde, whoe haughty hartes doth hate, [state.
Doth throwe them downe, when sure they thinke theyr

Este procul lati, cernant mea funera tristes;
Non similis toto maior in orbe fuit.
Bis septem natos peperit, bis pignora septem:
Me miseram! Diuum susulu ira mihi.

Dirigui demum lacrymis, & marmora manant. Bapt. Gyrat-
Sic mihi mors dolor est; sic mihi vita, dolor. dus.
Discite, mortales, quid sit turgescere fastu,
Et quid sit magnos posthabuisse Deos.

ren. A. cl. a. o. E. 13



De his, Seneca
lib. De Tran-
quillitate vitæ.

THE wicked worlde, so false and full of crime,
Did alwaies mouue HERACLITVS to weepe,
The fadinge ioyes, and follies of that time,
DEMOCRITVS did driue to laughter deepe,
Thus heynous sinne, and follie did procure
Theise famous men, suche passions to indure.

What if they liide, and shoulde behoulde this age
Which ouerflowes, with swellinge seas of sinne:
Where fooles, by swarmes, doe presse vppon the stage,
With hellishe Impes, thatlike haue neuer binne:
I thinke this sighte, shoulde hasten their decaye.
Then helpe vs God, and Sathans furie staie.

Horatius.

*Damnosa quid non imminuit dies?
Ætas parentum peior auis tulit.
Nos nequiores, mox daturos
Progeniem vitiosiore.*

Intestine



Ex Andr. Lucio Fr.
verbum, neque in
mutatum.

HEARE, NEMESIS the Goddesse iuste dothe stande,
With bended arme, to measure all our waies,
A raine shee houldes, with in the other hande,
With biting bitte, where with the lewde shee staies:
And pulles them backe, when harme they doeintende,
Or when they take in wicked speeche delite,
And biddes them still beware for to offende,
And square theire deedes, in all thinges vnto righte:
But wicked Impes, that lewdlie runne their race,
Shee hailes them backe, at lengthe to theire deface.

*Est dea: qua vacuo sublimis in aëre pendens
It nimbo succincta latus: sed candida palam:
Sed radiata comam: ac stridentibus insonat alis.
Hac spes immodicas premit: hac infesta superbis
Imminet: huic celsas hominum contunderé mentes,
Successusq; datum: & nimios turbare paratus.
Quam veteres NEMESIM &c.*

*& paulò pòst:
Improba vota domans: ac summis ima reuoluens
Miscet: & alterna nostros vice temperat actus, &c.*

Politianus ele-
ganter NEMES-
SIM describit
in Manto suo
sic incipiens.

*me sambuco.**40.*

REPORTE, did ringe the snowe did hide the hilles,
 And valleys lowe, there with alofte did rise:
 Which newes, with dowte the hartes of manic filles,
 And Cowardes made, for feare at home to friese:
 But those that went, the truthe hereof to knowe,
 When that they came, might safelie passe the snowe.

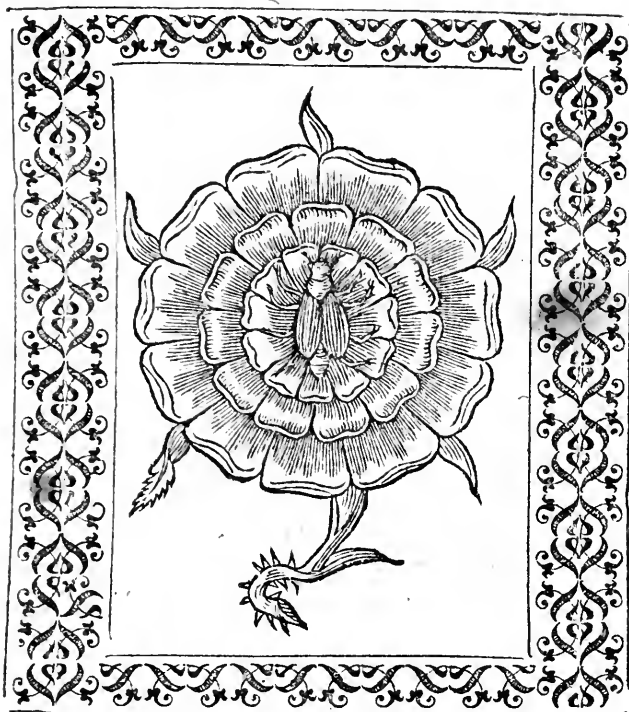
For whic, the Sonne did make the same to wASTE,
 And all about, discouered had the grounde:
 So, thoughe ofte times the simple bee agaste,
 When that reportes, of this, or that, doe founde,
 Yet if they firste, woulde seeke the truthe to knowe,
 They ofte shoulde finde, the matter nothing soc.

Virg. lib. 4.
 Aeneid. in de-
 scrip. famæ.
 Et Ouid. Me-
 tam. lib. 12.
 De domo fa-
 mæ sic,

*Mobilitate viget, viresq; acquirit eundo,
 Parua metu primo, mox sese attollit in auras, &c.*

*Nocte dieq; patet: tota est ex are sonanti,
 Tota fremit, vocesq; refert, iter atque quod audit, &c.*

Turpibus



THE Scarabee, cannot indure the sente
 Of fragrant rose, moſte bewtifull to ſee:
 But filthie ſmelles, hee alwaies doth frequent,
 And roſes ſweete, doe make him pine and die:
 His howſe, is donge: and wormes his neighbours are,
 And for his meate, his manſion is his fare.

With theiſe hee liues, and doth reioice for aie,
 And buzzeth freſhe, when night doth take her place,
 From theiſe, he dies, and languiſſeth awaie:
 So, whoſe delites are filthie, vile, and baſe,
 Is ſicke to heare, when counſaile ſweete we giue,
 And rather likes, with reprobates to liue.

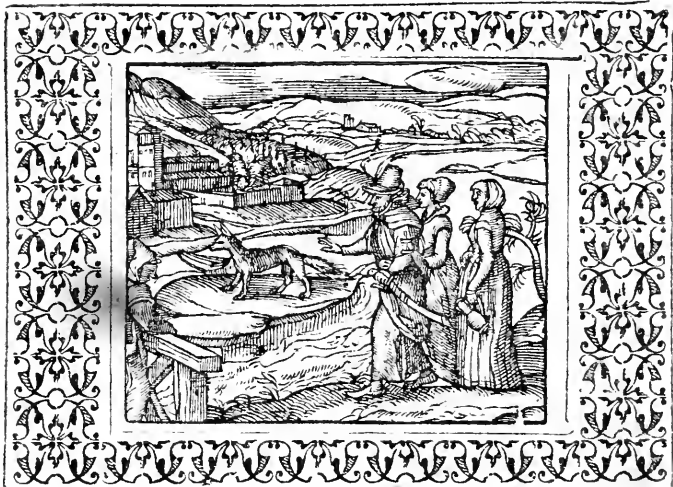
*Vos ubi contempti rufpifis frena pudoris,
 Neſcitis capta mentis habere modum.
 Flamma per incenſas citius ſedetur ariſtas,*

*Fluminatq; ad fontis ſunt reditura caput, &c.
 Quam poſſit veſtros quiſquam reprehendere curſus,
 Et rapide ſtimulos frangere nequitia.*

Propert. 3, 17.

anne Jambuco.

a. 83.



BEHOWLDE the craftie foxe,
Vppon Danubius plaies,
What time throwgh froste, both man, and beaste,
Thereon did make their waies.

At lengthe, with PHOEBVS beames,
The froste began to flake:
So that the yce with swelling streame,
To sundrie peeces brake.

Where, on a peece the foxe,
Doth to his tackling stande:
And in the sighte of Regenspurge,
Came driuing by the Lande.

At which, the townesmen laugh'de,
And saied, this foxe, on Ice:
Doth shewe, no subtill craftie will serue,
When Chaunce doth throwe the dice.

Seneca in Oed.

*Regitur fatis mortale genus:
Nec sibi quisquam spondere potest
Firmum, & stabile: perq̃ casus
Voluitur varios semper nobis
Metuenda dies, &c.*

Mihi

Ex Johanne Saml
pagina 138.



If griping greifes, haue harbour in thie breste,
And pining cares, laie seige vnto the same,
Or straunge conceiptes, doe reauc thee of thie rest,
And daie, and nighte, do bringe thee out of frame:
Then choose a freinde, and doe his counsaile craue,
Least secret sighes, doe bringe vntimelic graue.

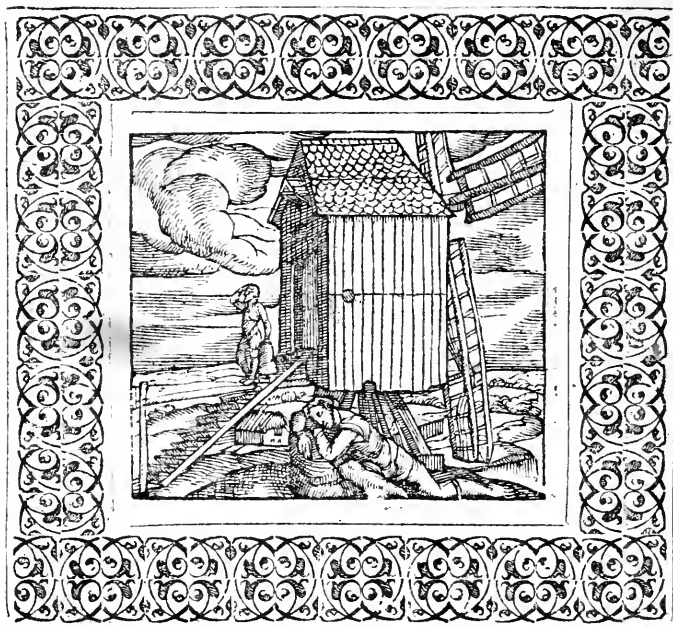
Continuall care, did **PLINIES** harte possesse,
To knowe what caufde **VESEVS** hill to flame,
And ceased not, now this, nowe that, to gesse:
Yet, when hee coulde not comprehend the same,
Suche was his fate, pursuing his desier,
He headlonge fell into the flaming fier.

Vescaus, secundum Seruium: Virgil. lib. Georg. 1. monest Ligurix sub Alpibus.

Non opibus mentes homini, curaq; leuantur, &c.

O Curas hominum, ô quantum est in rebus inane.

Tibul lib. 1. cap. 3. Pers. 1.

*me Sambuco.**02.*

A Windmill faire, that all thinges had to grinde,
 Which man coulde make, the father lefte his sonne:
 The corne was broughte, there nothing lack'd, but winde,
 And Customers, did freshlie to it ronne:
 The sonne repoaf'de his truste vppon the mill,
 And dailie dream'de on plentie at his will.

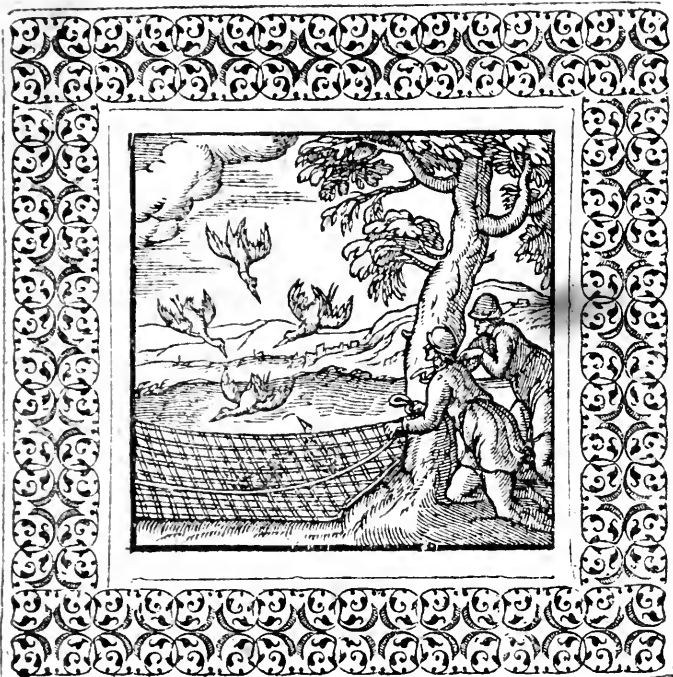
*Ouid. 1. Pont. 6.
 Cernis ut ignatum cor-
 rumpant otus corpus?
 Ut capiant vitium
 ni moueantur aqua.*

Thus he secure, a while his daies did passe;
 And did not seeke, for other staie at all:
 And thought hee founde, howe coulde the profit was,
 And that soe small, vnto his share did fall:
 Yet still he hoap'de, for better lucke at laste,
 And put his truste, in each vncertaine blaste.

*Plaut. Rud.
 — vigilare deest ho-
 minem,
 Qui vult sua tempori
 conficere officia.
 Nam qui dormiunt hi-
 bentur, sine luero, et
 auro malo quiescunt.*

Vnto this foole, they maie compared bee,
 Which idlie liue, and vainlie hoape for happe:
 For while they hope, with wante they pine, wee see:
 And verie fewe, are lul'de on fortunes lappe:
 While grasse doth growe, the courser faire doth sterue,
 And fortune field, the wishers turne doth serue.

Dolus



Ex Anareca Alcia
Emblema. 50.

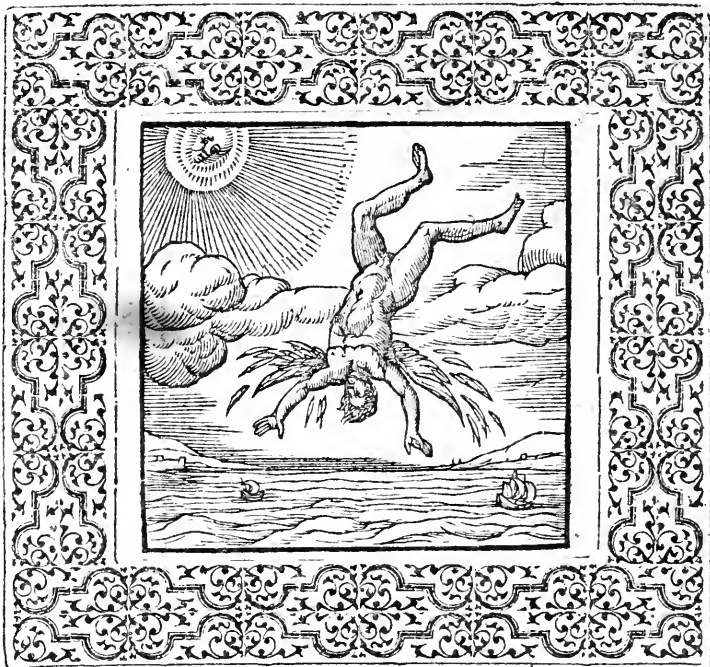
WHILE nettes were sette, the simple fowles to take,
 Whoe kepte their course alofte, and would not lighte,
 A tamed ducke, her hoame did straighte forsake,
 And flew alofte, with other duckes in flighte,
 They dawninge not, her traiterous harte at all,
 Did flie with her, and downe with her did fall.

By this is mente, all suche as doe betraie,
 Their kindred neare, that doe on them depende,
 And ofte doe make, the innocent a praie,
 By subtil sleighte, to them that seeke their ende
 Yea vnto those, they shoulde moste frendship shewe,
 They lie in waite, to worke their ouerthrowe.

*Perfida cognato se sanguine polluit ales,
 Officiosa aliis, exitiosa suis.*

And. Alciat.
 De Anate.

Cicero Imp. 102.



HEARE, ICARVS with mountinge vp alofte,
 Came headlonge downe, and fell into the Sea:
 His waxed winges, the sonne did make so softe,
 They melted straighte, and feathers fell awaie:
 So, whilst he flewe, and of no dowbre did care,
 He mouide his armes, but loe, the same were bare.

Let fuche beware, which paste their reache doe mounte,
 Whoe seeke the thinges, to mortall men deny'de,
 And searche the Heauens, and all the starres accompte,
 And tell therebie, what after shall betyde:

With blusshinge now, their weakenesse rightlie weye,
 Least as they clime, they fall to their decaye.

Marcial. 1.

Quid. Trist. 7.

Illud quod medium est, atque inter vtrumque, probamus.

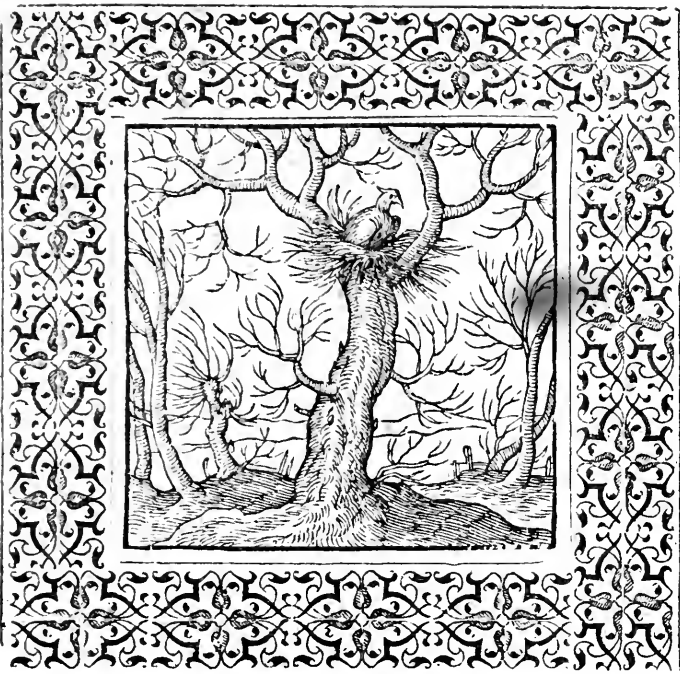
Dum petit infirmis nimium sublimia pennis.

Icarus, Icarus nomina fecit aquis.

Vitaret calum Phaëton, si viueret, & quos.

Optauit stultè tangere, nollet equos.

Amor



Amor filiorum
Ex Andriaciato I

W H E N Boreas coulde, dothe bare both buffie, and tree;
 Before the Springe, the Ringdove makes her neste:
 And that her yonge both softe, and warme, mighte bee,
 Shee pulles her plumes, bothe from her backe, and breste:
 And while shee stryues, her broode for to preferue,
 Ofte times for coulde, the tender damme doth sterue:

M E D E A nowe, and P R O G N E, blusse for shame:
 By whome, are ment yow dames of cruell kinde,
 Whose infantes yonge, vnto your endlesse blame,
 For mothers deare, do tyrauntes of yow finde:

Oh serpentes seede, each birde, and sauage brute;
 Will those condempne, that tender not their frute:

Liato: Em: 40.

WHAT dolefull dame is this in greate dispaire?
 This prowes is, whoe mournes on **AIA X** toombe:
 What is the cause, shee rentes her goulden haire?
 Wronge sentence paste by **AGAMEMNON**s doombe:
 But howe? declare, **V LISSES** filed tonge,
 Allur'de the Iudge, to giue a Iudgement wronge.

For when, that dead **ACHYLLIS** was in graue,
 For valiante harte, did **AIA X** winne the fame:
 Whereby, he claimide **ACHYLLIS** armes to haue,
V LISSES yet, was honored with the same:
 His futtle speeche, the iudges did preferre,
 And **AIA X** wrong'de, the onelic man of warre.

Wherefore, the Knihte impatient of the same,
 Did loose his wittes, and after wroughte his ende:
 Log, heare the cause that moouide this sacred dame,
 On **AIA X** toombe, with griefe her time too spende:
 Which warneth vs, and those that after liue,
 To beare them righte, when iudgement they do giue.



Ex Johanne Sar.
pagina 210.

TH'Enuious man, when neighbours howse dothe flame;
Whose chiefe delighte, is in an others harme,
Doth shutte his eies, and will not see the same,
But pulles awaie, his fellowe by the arme:
And sayeth, departe, wee care not for this ill,
It is not ours, let others care that will.

Too manie liue, that euery wheare are founde
Whoe daye and nighte doe languishe in dispite,
When that they see, an others wealthe abounde:
But, those herein that moste of all delighte,
Let them repente, for God whoe knowes theire harts,
Will them rewarde, accordinge to deserts.

Vixq, tenet lacrymas quia nil lacrymabile cernit, &c.

Inuidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis.

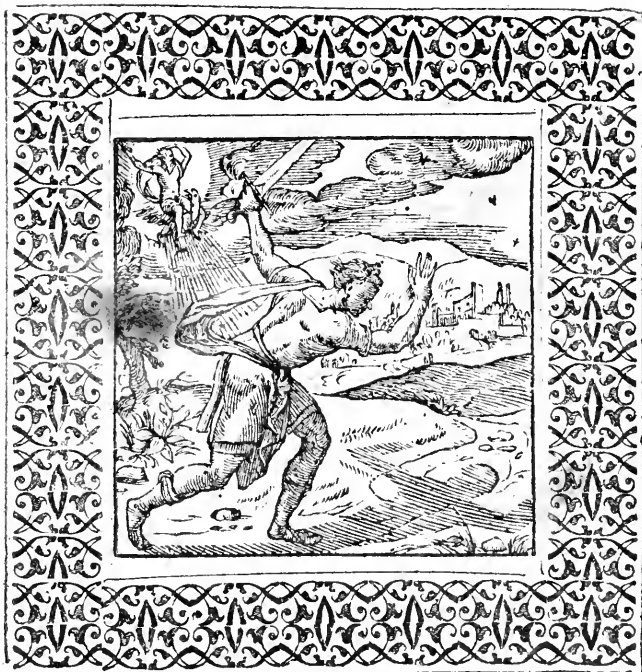
Inuidia Siculi non inuenere tyranni.

Mains tormentum.

Quid. 1. Meta-
morph. De in-
uidia sic.
Horatius 1.
epist. 2.

me Sambuco.

1:246.



THE wicked wretche, that mischief late hath wroughte,
 By murder, thefte, or other heynous crimes,
 With troubled minde, hee dowtes hee shalbe caughte,
 And leaues the waie, and ouer hedges climes:
 And standes in feare, of euerie busshe, and brake,
 Yea oftentimes, his shaddowe makes him quake.

A conscience cleare, is like a wall of brasse,
 That dothe not shake, with euerie shotte that hittes:
 Eauen soe there by, our liues wee quiet passe,
 When guiltie mindes, are rack'de with fearfull fittes:
 Then keepe thee pure, and soile thee not with sinne,
 For after guilte, thine inwarde greifes beginne.

Cato.

Ouid. Fast.

*Conscijs ipse sibi de se putat omnia dici.**Conscia mens ut cuique sua est, ita concipit intra
 Pectora, pro facto spemq, metumq, suo.**Ei, qui*

Let them that stande, alofte on fortunes wheele,
 And bragge, and boaste, with puffe of worldlie pride
 Still beare in minde, howe soone the same maie reele,
 And alwayes looke, for feare theire footinge slide :

And let not will, houlde vp theire heades for fame,
 When inwarde wantes, maie not supporte the same.

Ere quandoque salutem redimendam.



*Ex Andrea Alciato
 Emblemata. 152.*

THE Beaver slowe, that present daunger feares,
 And sees a farre, the eager howndes to haste,
 With grindinge teethe, his stoanes awaie he teares,
 And throwes them downe, to those that haue him chaste:
 Which beinge founde, the hunter dothe retire,
 For that he hath, the fruite of his desire.

*Nic. Reusnetus.
 Mordicus ipse sibi, me-
 dicata viriliter velles:
 Insidias vaser hae
 effugit arte siber.*

Theise, soueraigne are diseases for to heale,
 And for mannes healthe, from countries farre are broughte,
 And if herein, the writers doe not faile,
 This beaste doth knowe, that he therefore is soughte:
 And afterwarde, if anie doe him course,
 He shewes his wante, to mooue them to remorse.

3:6

Thus, to his paine he doth his life preferue:
Which teacheth vs, if foes doe vs pursue,
Wee shoulde not care, if goodes for life maie serue;
Aithoughe we giue, our treasure to a iewe:

Crates Theba-
nus cum the-
saurum spon-
te perderet,
Hinc abire, ait,
malæ diuitiæ:
satis enim est
à me vos de-
mergi, quam
ego à vobis
ipile.

No riches, maie with life of man compare,
They are but drosse, and fortunes brittle ware.

Then life redeeme, althoughe with all thow haste,
Thoughe thow arte pore, yet seeke, and thow shalte finde,
Those riches pure, that euermore shall laste,
Which are the goodes, and treasures, of the minde:
Noc n^o pore, but god can blesse his daies,
Whoe patient I o b, did from the dunghill raise.

Ouid. lib. 1.
De Remed.
amoris.

Vt corpus vedimas, ferrum patieris & ignes, Vt valeas animo, quicquam tolerare negabis?
Arida nec siliens ora lauabis aqua. At pretium pars hæc corpore maius habet.

Durum telum necessitas.

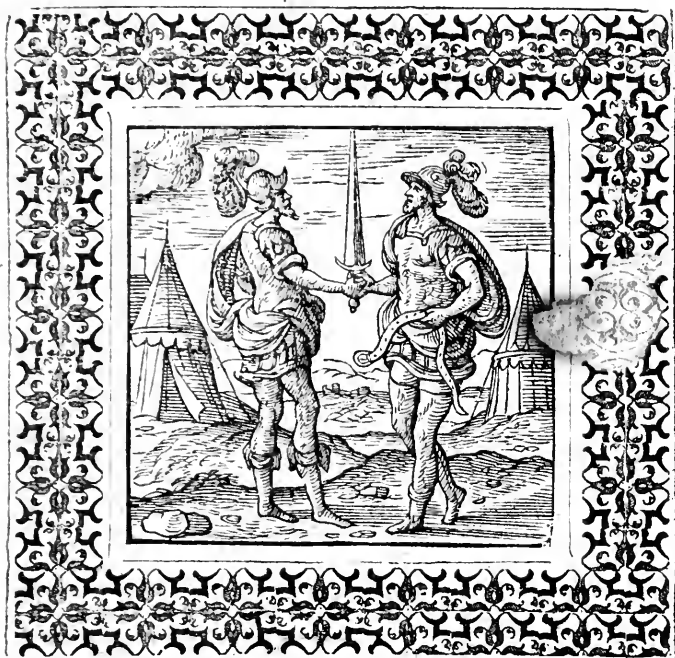


N ECESSITIE doth vrge, the Popiniaye to prate,
And birdes, to draw their bucketts vp, and picke their meate
through, grate:
Which warneth them, whoe needes must eyther serue, or pine:
With willing harte, no paines to shunne, and freedome to resigne.

Terent. ju-
Adcl. 4. 7.

Placet tibi factum Mirio? M I. non si queam
Mutare: nunc, cum nequeo, a quo animo fero.

Inimi-



*In dona hostium
Et Andr. Chyato Troi*

IF of thy foe, thow doest a gifte receaue;
Esteeme it not, for feare the fates doe lower,
And with the gifte, ofte tyme thie life doe reauē,
Yea giftes wee reade, haue suche a secret power,
That oftentimes, they **LYNCEVS** cies doe blinde,
And he that giues, the taker faste doth binde.

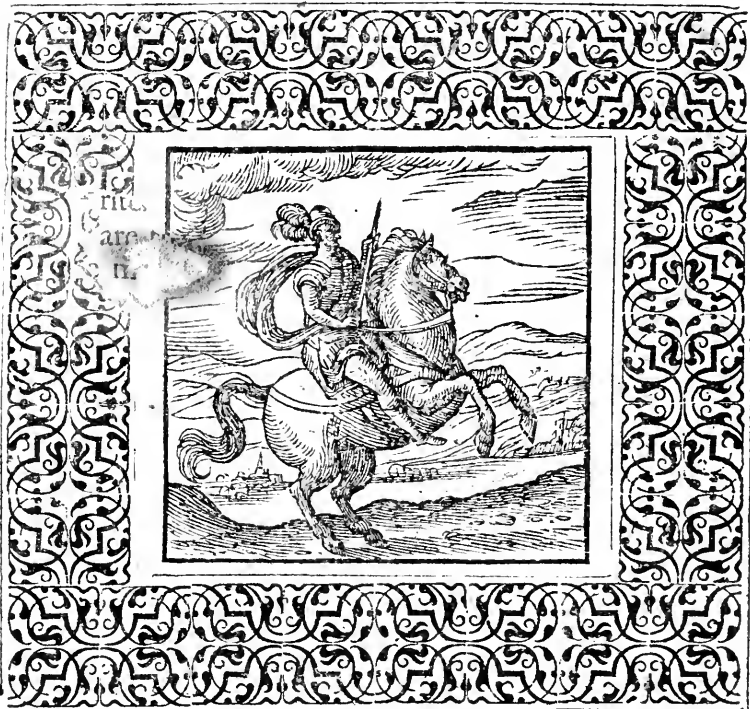
To **A I A X** heare, a sworde did **H E C T O R** sende;
A girdle stronge, to him did **A I A X** yeelde,
With **H E C T O R S** gifte, did **A I A X** woorke his ende,
And **A I A X** gifte, hal'de **H E C T O R** throughe the fielde:
Of mortall foes, then see noe gifte thow take,
Althoughe a while, a truce with them thow make.

— aut vlla putatis
Dona carere dolis Danaum, &c.

*Sic titulo obsequij, qua mittunt hostibus hostes.
Munera, venturi prescia fata ferunt.*

Laocoon apud
Virgilium lib.
Æneid. 2. sic de
equo, loquitur
Troianis.
Alciat.

To the Honorable Sir PHILLIP SIDNEY Knight, Gouvernour
of the Garrison and towne of Vlissing.



THE tramping steede, that champes the burnish'd bitte,
Is mannag'd braue, with ryders for the nones:
But, when the foole vppon his backe doth sette,
He throwes him downe, and ofte doth bruse his bones:
His corage feirce, dothe craue a better guide,
And eke such horse, the foole shoulde not bestride.

By which is ment, that men of iudgement graue,
Of learning, witte, and ecke of conscience cleare,
In highe estate, are fite their seates to haue,
And to be stall'd, in sacred iustice cheare:

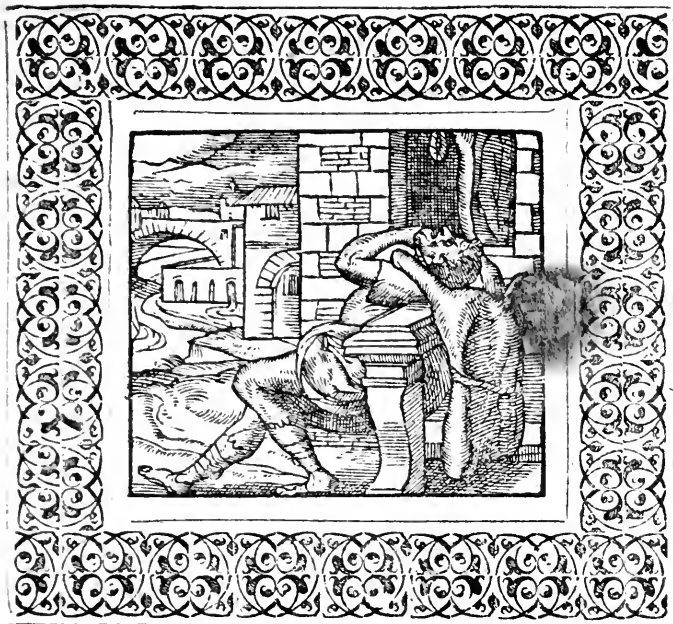
Wherein they rule, vnto their endlesse fame,
But fooles are foil'd, and throwne out of the same.

Claud. 4. Honor.
*Tu ciuism, patrémque
geras, tu consule cun-
ctis,
Nec tibi, nec tua te mo-
ueant, sed publica
vota,*

Horat. 1. Ser. 6.

—magnum hoc ego duco,
Quod placuit tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum.

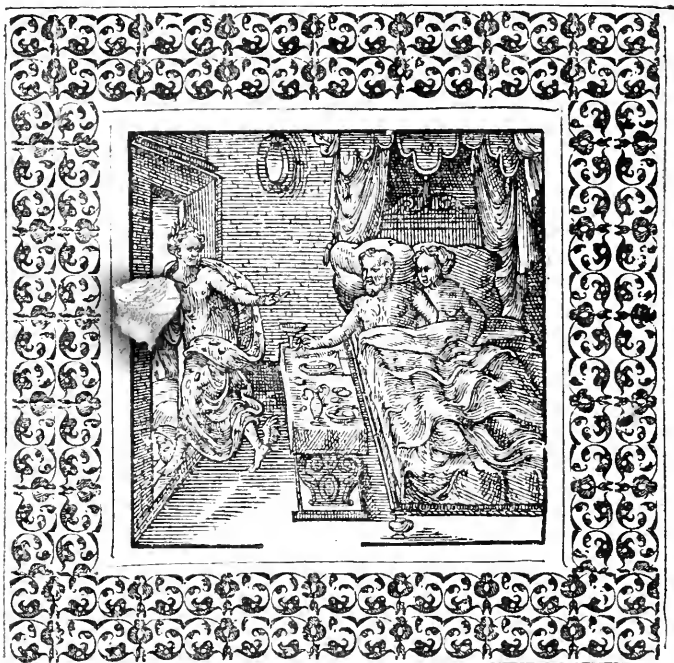
Medio



*Ex Johanne Sam
pagina 181.*

WHEN silent night, did scepter take in hande,
And dim'de the daie, with shade of mantle blacke,
What time the theecues, in priuie corners stande,
And haue noe dowte, to robbe for what they lacke:
A greedie theefe, in shambles broke a slooppe,
And fil'de a sacke, with fleshe vp to the toppe.
Which done, with speede he lifted vp the sacke,
And bothe the endes, abowt his necke he knittes,
And ranne awaie, with burden on his backe
Till afterwarde, as hee at alchowse sittes:
The heauie loade, did weye so harde behinde,
That whiles he slept, the weighte did stoppe his winde.
Which truelic shoues, to them that doe offende,
Althoughe a while, they scape their iust desertes,
Yet punishment, dothe at their backes attende,
And plagues them hoame, when they haue meriest hartes:
And thoughte longe time, they doe escape the pikes,
Yet soone, or late, the Lorde in iustice strikes.

*Iuuenalis 13. de
malis sic ait,
Hi sunt qui trepidant,
Et ad omnia fulgura
pallent,
Cum tonat: exanimos
primo quoque mur-
mure cœli.
Sen: c. Troad.
Qui non vetat peccare,
cum possit, inbet.*



WHY fliest thou hence? and turn'st awaie thie face?
 Thow glorie brighte, that men with fame doest crowne:
 GLO. Bycause, I haue noe likinge of that place,
 Where slothfull men, doe sleepe in beddes of downe:
 And fleshlic luste, doth dwell with fowle excesse,
 This is no howse, for glorie to possesse.

But, if thou wilt my presence neuer lacke,
 SARDANAPAL, and all his pleasures hate,
 Driue VENUS hence, let BACCHVS further packe,
 If not, behowld I flie out of thie gate:

Yet, if from theise, thou turne thie face awaie,
 I will returne, and dwell with thee for aie.

Propert. 4. 11.

*Magnum iter ascendo, sed dat mihi gloria vires:
 Non iuuat ex facili lecta corona iugo.*

Ouid. 1. Pont. 6

*Cernis vt ignauum corrumpant otia corpus?
 Vt cipient vitium, ni moleantur aqua?*

Mens

To Sir ROBERT IERMYN Knight.



*Ex Johanne Sam
folio. 72.*

*Psalm. 41.
Quemadmodum
desiderat Ceruus
ad fontes aquarum:
Ita desiderat ani-
ma mea ad te
Deus, &c.*

By vertue hidde, behoulde, the Iron harde,
The loadestone drawes, to poynte vnto the starre:
Whereby, wee knowe the Seaman keepe his carde,
And rightlie shapeth, his course to countries farre:
And on the pole, dothe euer keepe his eie,
And withe the same, his compasse makes agree.

Which shewes to vs, our inward vertues shoulde,
Still drawe our hartes, although the iron weare:
The hauenlie starre, at all times to behoulde,
To shape our course, so right while wee bee heare:
That Scylla, and Charybdis, wee maie misse,
And winne at lengthe, the porte of endlesse blisse.

*Virg. in Aetna.
Est meritò pietas ho-
mini iustissima virtus.*

Conscia mens recti fame mendacia ridet.

Ouid. 4. Fast.

*Sufficit & longum probitas perdurat in aenum,
Perq̃ suos annos hinc bene pendet amor.*

*Ouid. de medic.
faciei.*

Triano Junio.

na. 10.



THE Lyon fierce, behoulde doth rente his praie,
The dogge lookes backe, in hope to haue a share,
And lick'd his lippes, and longe therefore did staie,
But all in vaine, the Lion none coulde spare:

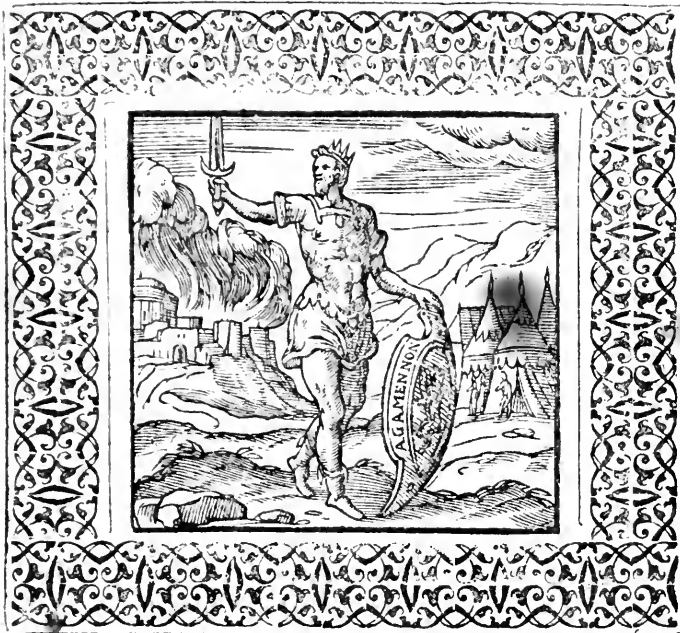
And yet the sighte, with hope the dogge did feede,
As if he had, somme parte there of in deede.

This reprehendes, the sonnes, or greedie frendes,
That longe do hope, for deathe of aged Sires:
And on their goodes, doe feede before their endes,
For deathe ofte times, doth frustrate their desires:
And takes awaie, the yonge before the oulde,
Let greedie heires, this looking glasse behoulde.

Ouid. 1. Me-
tamorph.

*Filius ante diem patris inquit in annos:
Vista iacet pietas, &c.*

Furor



Ex Andrea Alciato
Emblema. 56.

THE crewell kinges, that are inflam'de with ire:
With fier, and sworde, theire furious mindes suffice:
And ofte to showe, what chieflie they desire,
Within theire sheildes, they dreadefull shapes deuise,
Some Griphins feirce, some ramping Lions beare,
Some Tygers fell, or Dragons like to weare.

All which bewraye, theire inwarde bloodie thoughte,
Suche one, behoulde, kinge **AGAMEMNON** was:
Who had in shielde, a ramping Lion wroughte
And eke this verse, was grauen in the brasle:

*Mannes terror this, to feare them that behoulde:
Which shielde is borne, by **AGAMEMNON** bould.*

Scribit Claud. Mi-
nois super Alciam.
Agamemnonē Cly-
peum habuisse, in
quo Leo depictus
erat, ad terrorem
aliis incutiendum:
quod quidem sca-
tum in Olympia fa-
no per aliquot tem-
pora pependit, cum
inscriptione adiecta.

Terror hic est homi-
num, quique hunc ge-
rit, est Agamemnon.

*Dum furor in cursu est, currenti cede furori:
Difficiles aditus imperus omnis habet.*

Ouid. 1. Remed.

E 3

Varij

*anne: terror this to feare them that behoulde:
which shielde is borne by Agamemnon*

To Sir HENRY WOODHOWSE Knight.

me Sambuco.

8.



An aged dame, in reuerence of the dead,
 With care did place, the sculles of men shee founde,
 Vppon an hill, as in a sacred bed,
 But as shee toil'de, shee stumbled to the grounde:
 Whereat, downe fell the heades within her lappe,
 And here, and there, they ranne abowt the hill:
 With that, quoth shee, no maruaile is this happe,
 Since men aliue, in myndes do differ still:
 And like as theise, in sunder downe do fall,
 So varried they, in their opinions all.

Perfius s.

*Mille hominum species, & rerum discolor vsus.
 Velle suum cuique est, nec voto viuatur vno.
 Mercibus hic Italis, mutat sub sole recenti
 Rugosum piper, & pallentis grana cumini:
 Hic satur irriguo mauult iurgescere somno:
 Hic campo indulget, hunc alex decoquit: &c.*

Marte,



WHERE courage great, and counsaile good doe goe,
With lastinge fame, the victorie is wonne:
But seperate theise, then feare the ouerthrowe,
And strengthe alone, dothe vnto ruine ronne:
Then Captaines good, must ioyne theise two, in one:
And not presume with this, or that, alone.

As valiant hartes, and corage highe beseeme,
The Captaines boulde, that enterprife for fame:
Soe muste they still, of pollicie esteeme,
And wisedomes rules, to bringe to passe the fame:
While Cæsar great, subduide the countries farre:
In gowne at home, did TULLIE helpe to warre.

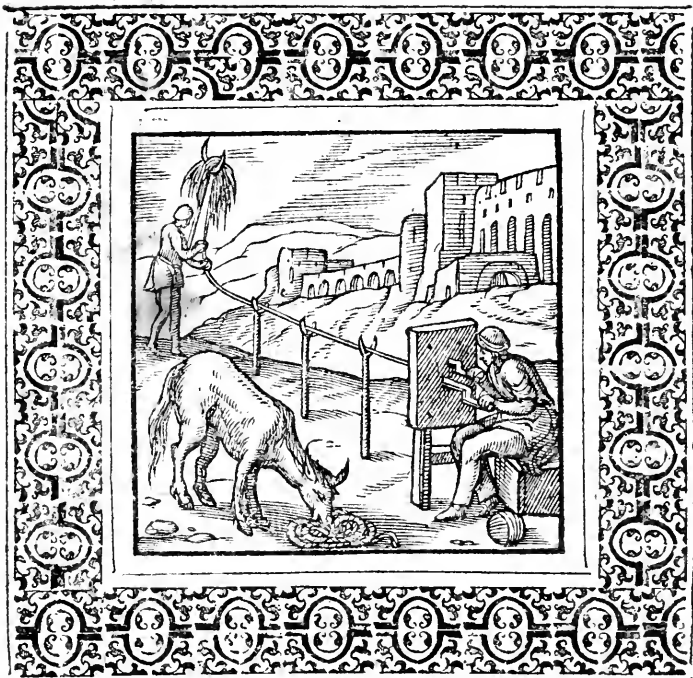
VLISSSES wise, and DIOMEDES forme,
Are heare set downe, for valiant wightes to viewe:
The one deuifde, the other did performe,
Whereby, they did the Troiane force subdue:
The one, his foes with witte, and counsaile harm'de,
The other, still him selfe againste them arm'de.

Andr. Alciar.
Viribus hic prestat,
hic pollet acumine mētis
Nec tamen alterius,
non eget alser ope.

Hor. 2. Carm. 10.
Rebus angustus animus
fur, atque
Fortis appare: sapien-
ter idem
contrahes vento ni-
mum secundo,
Turgida vela,

Labor

Richard Carter 1653



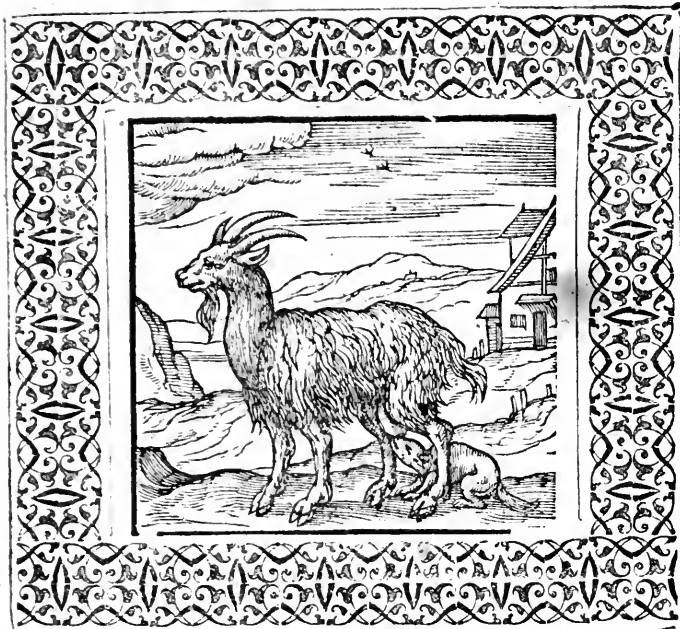
HEARE, Ocnus still the roape doth turne and winde,
 Which he did make, of ruffhes and of grasse:
 And when with toile, his worke was to his minde
 He rol'de it vp, and leste it to the asse:
 Whoe quickelie spoil'de, that longe with paine was sponne,
 Which being kept, it might some good haue donne.

This Ocnus shewes, a man that workes and toiles,
 The Asse declares, a wicked wastfull wife:
 Whoe if shee maie, shee quicklie spendes and spoiles
 That he with care, was getting all his life,
 And likewise those, that lewdely doo bestowe
 Suche things, as shoulde vnto good vses goe.

Lucretius 6.

*Prodiga non sentit pereuntem femina sensum:
 At, velut exhausta rediuius pullulet arca
 Nummus, & è pleno semper tollatur aceruo,
 Non vnquam repugnant quanti sua gaudia consens.*

In eum

Ex Andriacato Em.

THE raucning wolfe, by kinde my mortall foe,
Yet lo, inforſde, I foſter vp her whelp:

Who afterwarde, as it did ſtronger growe,
Thoughe as my owne, I longe the ſame did helpe:

Yet, coulde I not contente it with my teate,
But that my ſelfe, hee rent to be his meate.

No willinge minde, to pleaſe him might ſuffiſe,

No dilligence, to geue the tyraunte ſucke,

Though whelpiſhe daies, his nature did diſguiſe,

Yet time at lengthe vnto my euell lucke,

Bewray'de his harte, a warning good to thoſe,

Whoe in their howſe, doe foſter vp their foes.

For, thoughe throughie neede they frendlie ſeeme a while,

Or childiſhe yeares, do cloke their cancker'd minde,

Althoughe ſome doe, relecue them in exile,

And ſpend their goodes, in hope to alter kinde:

Yet all their loue, and care to doe them good,

Suche will forgett, and ſecke to ſpill their blood.

G

Garru-

Nic. Reuſnerus.
*Impaſtus ſtabulis ſauis
lupus: ubere raptos
Dilaniatque ſeris mi-
ſericordia matribus
agnos.*

Claudius Minois ē
Græco.
*Nutrui per me, tan-
dem ſera ſauet in me.
Vertere naturam
gratia nulla potēſt.*

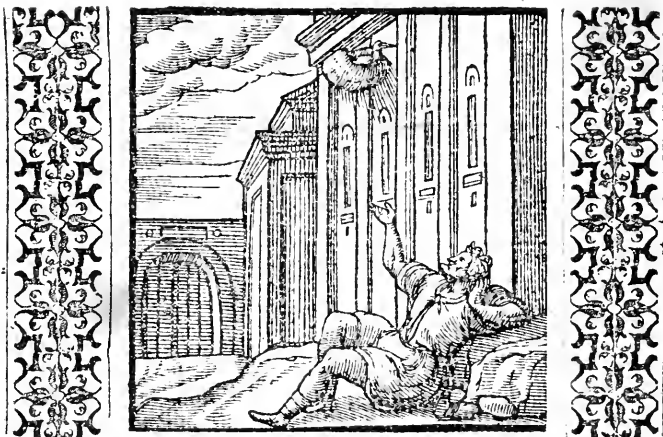
And. Alciat.
*Improbis nullo ſteſſi-
tur obsequio.*

Alciato Emb: 70

Ecclesiast. 20.
Qui multis vti-
tur verbis, lædet
animam suam.

Paradisus poeticus.
Ver non una dies, non
una reducit hirundo:
Multiplius vigilans pru-
dentia surgit ab vsu.

Horat. 1. Epist. 8.
Sed tacitus passus si pos-
set coruus: haberet
Plus dapni, & rixa mul-
to minus, inuidiaque.



BE TIME when sleepe is sweete, the chattering swallowe cries,
And doth awake the wearied wighte, before he would arise:
Which carpes the prating crewe, whose like of bablinge beste:
Whose tongues doe make him almoste deafe, that faine would take
his rest.

Adriano Luno.

ma. 35

Quere adolescens, vttere senex.



Quid. 2. Art.
Dum vires annique si-
nunt talvatelabores,
Iam venit tacito cur-
sa senectus pede.

VVHILST youthe doth laste, with liuelie sappe, and strengthe,
With sweate of browe, see that for age thou toyle:
And when the same, arresteth thee at lengthe,
Then take thy rest, let younglinges worke; and moyle:
And vse thy goodes, which thou in yowthe haste wonne,
To cheare thy harte, whilst that thy glasse shal ronne.

Vita



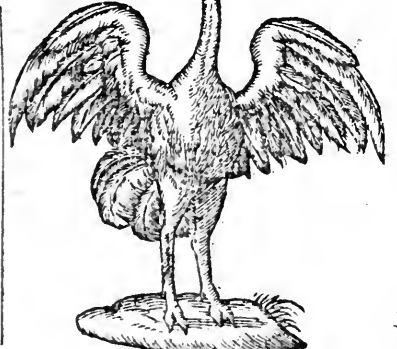
WITHIN one flower, two contraries remaine,
For prooffe behoulde, the spider, and the bee,
One poison suckes, the bee doth honie draine:
The Scripture foe, hath two effectes we see:
Vnto the bad, it is a sworde that slaies,
Vnto the good, a shielde in ghostlie fraies.

De littera & spiritu,
S. Paulus Cor. 1.
cap. 3.
Paradisus poeticus.
Ufus abest manu; du-
gens pede flamine texo;
Alvus lanigera fir-
mitate scater.

Non dulcem e quouis
apu ingeniosa liquorero
Flore: sed e lecto gar-
mine, mella legat.

Nil penna, sed usus.

To. Pr. Dr.



THE Hippocrites, that make so great a shoue,
Of Sanctitie, and of Religion founde,
Are shaddowes meere, and with out substance goe,
And beinge tri'de, are but dissemblers founde.
Theise are compar'de, vnto the Ostriche faire,
Whoe spreades her wings, yet sealdome tries the aire.

Martialis 1.
Decipies alios verbis,
vultuque benigno
Nam mihi iam notus
disimulatur erus.

anne Sambuco.

2. 227.



Aelian. De varia hi-
storia lib 6 cap. 12.

Ovil. 2. Remed.

Amoris.

Parus necat morsu spa-
tiosum viperæ taurum;

A cane non magno
sepius tenetur aper.

THE scarlet cloathe, dothe make the bull to feare.
The culler white, the Olephant dothe shunne.
The crowinge cocke, the Lion quakes to heare.
The smoke of cloathe, dothe make the stagge to runne.
All which doe showe, wee no man shoulde dispise,
But thinke howe harme, the simplest maie deuise.

Iniuriis, infirmitas subiecta.

a infirmitas.

Alciato Lib. 169



THE mightie fishe, deuowies the little frie,
If in the deepe, they venture for to staie,
If vp they swimme, newe foes with watchinge flie,
The caruoraunte, and Seamewe, for their praie:
Betweene these two, the frie is still destroide,
Ah feeble state, on euerie side anoide.

And. Alciat.
Eheu intuta muniens
vndique debilitas.



THE greedie Sow so longe as shee dothe finde,
Some scatterings leste, of haruest vnder foote
She forward goes and neuer lookes behinde,
While anie tweete remayneth for to roote,
Euen soe wee shoulde, to goodnes euerie daie
Still further passe, and not to turne nor staie.

Nic Reusnerus.
Sylva inuit capras:
vnda lusumque suet.

Luxuriosorum opes.



On craggie rockes, and haughtie mountaines toppes,
Vntimelie fruiſte, one sower figtree growes:
Whereof, no good mankinde at all doth crophe;
But serues alone, the rauens, and the crows:
So fooles, their goodes vnto no goodnes vse,
But flatterers feede, or waste them on the stewes.

*Lux Andrea. Alci
Emblema 70*

delinquentis,
oris cuppa esse.

Area Ascinto
173.



A Trompeter, the Captaines captiue leade,
Whoe pardon crau'de, and saide, he did no harme:
And for his life, with trembling longe did pleade,
Whereat, quoth they, and hal'de him by the arme:
Althoughe, thie hande did neuer strike a stroke,
Yet with thie winde, thou others did'st prouoke.

In quatuor anni tempora.



B Y swallows note, the Springe wee vnderstande,
The Cuckowe comes, ere Sommer doth beginne:
The vinefinche shoves, that haruest is at hande:
The Chaffinche sings, when winter commeth in:
Which times they keepe, that man therebie maie knowe,
Howe Seasons change, and tymes do come and goe.

Nic. Reusnerus de
Ficedula.

Cum me fieu alar:
in pascas dulcibus uin:

Cur potius nomen,
non dedit uua mihi?



*Ex Andrea Alciato
Emblema . 83.*

IN finalle, and little things, there is no gaine at all,
One groaue, maie not two redbreastes serue, but euermore they brall.

*Andr. Alciat.
Arbustum geminos non
alis eristhacis,*

Cuncta complecti velle, stultum.



*Ex Adriano Ju
Emblema . 16.*

TH little boyes, that strue with all their mighte,
To catche the belles, or bubbles, as they fall:
In vaine they seeke, for why, they vanishe righte,
Yet still they strue, and are deluded all:

So, they that like all artes, that can bee thoughte,
Doe comprehend not anie, as they oughte.



THE angrie dogge doth turne vnto the stone,
 When it is caste, and bytes the same for ire,
 And not pursues, the same that hathc it throwne,
 But with the same, fulfilleth his desire:
 Euen so, theyr are that doe bothe fighte, and brall,
 With guiltlesse men, when wrathe dothe them inflame,
 And mortall foes, they deale not with at all,
 But let them passe, to their rebuke, and shame:
 And in a rage, on innocentes do ronne,
 And turne from them, that all the wronge haue donne.

And. Alciat.

*Sic plerique sinunt veros elabier hostes,
 Et quos nulla grauat noxia, dente petunt.*

Æthio-

Ex. Encl. Lucio 2.



LEAVE of with paine, the blackamore to skowre,
 With' washing ofte, and wiping more then due:
 For thou shalt finde, that Nature is of powre,
 Doe what thou canste, to keepe his former hue:
 Thoughc with a forke, wee Nature thruste awaie,
 Shee turnes againe, if wee withdrawe our hande:
 And thoughc, wee ofte to conquer her assaie,
 Yet all in vaine, shee turnes if still wee stande:
 Then euermore, in what thou doest assaie,
 Let reason rule, and doe the thinges thou maie:

Erasmus ex Luciano:
 Abluū Æthiopem frustra:
 quin desinus artē?
 Haud unguā effices
 nox sit ut atra, dies.
 Horat. i. Epist. 10.
 Naturam expellas frusta
 tamen usque recurret.

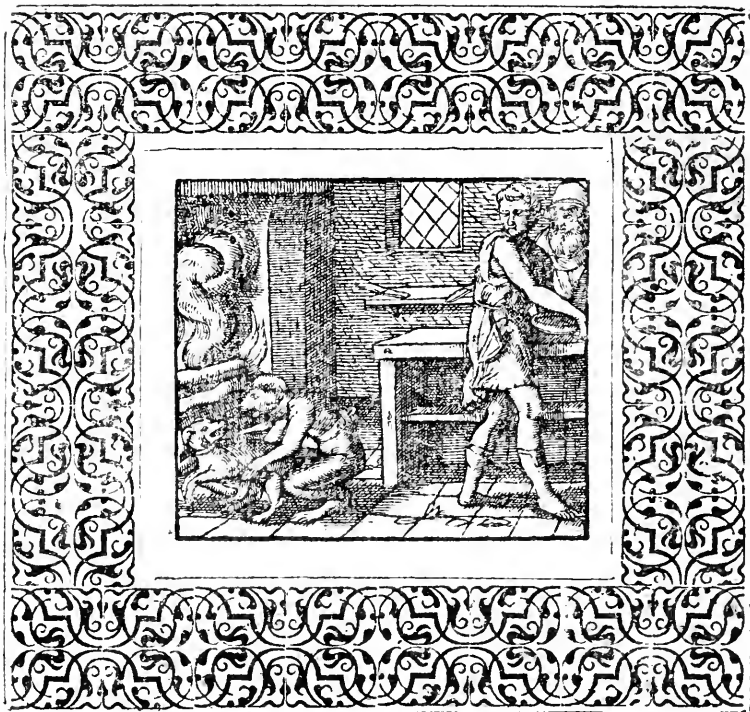
————— equusq;
 Nunquam ex degeneri fiet generosus asello,
 Et nunquam ex stolido cordatus fiet ab arte.

Anulus in picē.
 poēsi.

H

Non

lo ed uirtute.
ame jambuco.
a. 94.



THE ape, did reache for Chestnuttes in the fire,
But fearinge muche, the burninge of his toes,
Perforce was bar'de, longe time from his desire:
But at the lengthe, he with a whelp did close,
And thruste his foote, into the Embers quick,
And made him, pull the Chestnuttes out perforce:
Which shewes, when as ambition fowle doth prick,
The hartes of kinges, then there is no remorse,
But oftentimes, to aunswere theire desire,
The subiectes feeble, both famine, sworde, and fire.

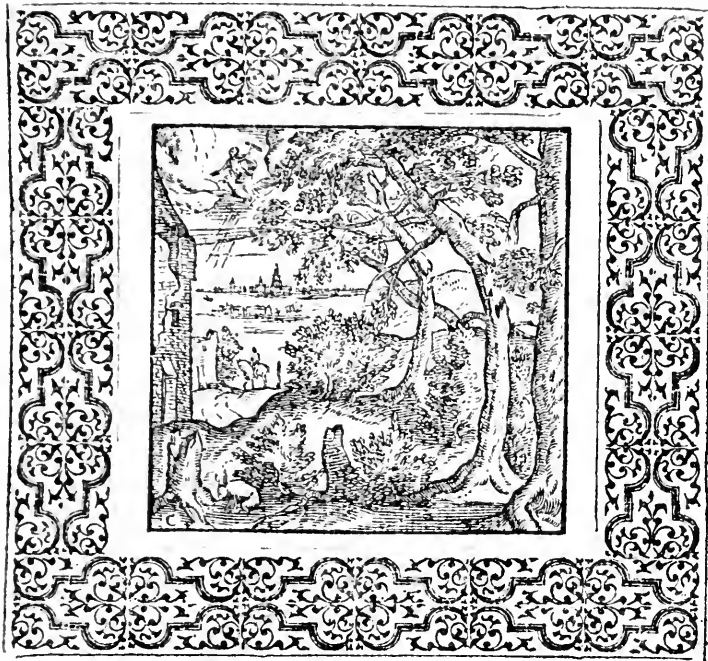
Aelian. de var.
Hist. lib. 5. ca. 26.

Horat. lib. 1.
Epist. 2.

Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achiui.

Nimium





Ex Johanne San
pagina. 241.

THE loftie Pine, that one the mountaine growes,
And spreades her armes, with braunches freshe, & greene,
The raging windes, on sodaine ouerthrowes,
And makes her stoope, that longe a farre was seene:
So they, that truste to muche in fortunes smiles,
Thoughe worlde do laughe, and wealthe doe moſte abounde;
When leſte they thinke, are often ſnar'd with wyles,
And from aloſte, doo hedlonge fall to grounde:
Then put no truste, in anie worldlie thinges,
For frowninge fate, throwes downe the mightie kinges.

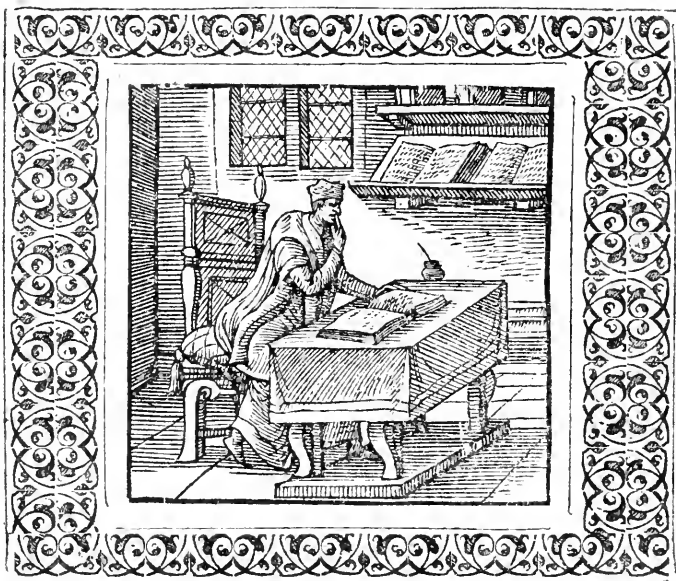
*Sapius ventis agitur ingens
Pinus, & celsa gravior casu.
Decidunt turres, feriuntque summos
Fulmina montes.*

Hor. Carm. 2.
Od. 10.

*Vt cecidi, cunctiq; metu fugere ruinam;
Versaque amicitia terga dedere mea.*

Ouid. 3. Trist. 3.

Faciat Embell.



De laude silentij
Aul. Gel. lib. 11.
cap. 10. idem de va-
niloquio lib. 1.
cap. 15.

PYTHAGORAS, vnto his schollers gaue,
This lesson firste, that silence they should keepe:
And this, wee reade Philosophers moste graue,
Yea in theire hartes, this Princes printed deepe:

VLISSSES wordes weare spare, but rightlie plac'd:
This, NESTOR lik'de. LYCVRGVS this imbrac'de.

Epaminondas cele-
bratur apud Pinda-
rum qui, quanquam
multa sciret, pauca
tamen loquebatur.

This, famons made EPAMINONDAS boulde:

By this, great praise did DEMARATVS gaine:

This, Athens made to reuerence ZENO oulde:

SIMONIDES condemned speeches vaine,

Locutū fuisse pœni-
tuit, tacuisse verō
nunquam.

Whose sayinge was, my wordes repentance had,
But Silence yet, did neuer make mee sad.

Cato lib. 1.
Proximus ille deo, qui
sat ratione tacere.

And CATO sayeth: That man is next to GOD,

Whoe squares his speache, in reasons rightfull frame:

Cor. 1. cap. 15.
Corrumpunt mores bo-
nos, colloquia praua.
De vaniloquio.

For idle wordes, GOD threatneth with his rodde,

And sayeth, wee must giue reckoninge for the same:

Paul. Timoth. 2. cap. 2.

Saint PAVLE likewise, this faulte doth sharplie tutche,
And oftentimes, condemneth bablinge mutche.

Guill. Lill.
Est vite ac pariter sa-
lua lingua necu.

One calles the tounge, the gate of life, and deathe,
Which wiselie vs'd, extolleth men on earthe:

Which lewdlie vs'de, depriueth men of breathe,

And

And makes them mourne, whose might haue liu'de in mirth:
 For euell wordes, pierce sharper then a sworde,
 Which ofte wee rue, though they weare spoke in boorde.

Not that distroyes, into the mowthe that goes,
 But that distroyes, that forthe thereof doth comme:
 For wordes doe wounde, the inwarde man with woes,
 Then wiselie speake, or better to bee domme
 The tounge, althowghe it bee a member small,
 Of man it is the best, or worst of all.

The foole, is thought with silence to be wise,
 But when he prates, him selfe he dothe bewraye:
 And wise men still, the babler doe dispise,
 Then keepe a watche when thou haste owght to saie,
 What labour lesse, then for to houlde thy peace,
 Which aged daies, with quiet doth increase.

Th' Egyptians wise, and other nations farre,
 Vnto this ende, HARPOCRATES deuifde,
 Whose finger, still did seeme his mouthe to barre,
 To bid them speake, no more then that suffisde,
 Which signe though he oulde, wee may not yet detest,
 But marke it well, if wee will liue in reſte.



Written to the like effecte, vpon

Video, & taceo.

Her Maiesties poësie, at the great Lotterie in LONDON,
 begon M. D. LXVIII. and ended M. D. LXIX.

I See, and houlde my peace: a Princelie Poësie righte,
 For euerie faulte, shoulde not prouoke, a Prince, or man of mighte.
 For if that I O V E shoulde shoote, so ofte as men offende,
 The Poëttes saie, his thunderboltes shoulde soone bee at an ende.
 Then happie wee that haue, a Princeſſe so inclin'de.
 That when as iustice drawes hir sworde, hath mercie in her minde,
 And to declare the same, howe prone shee is to saue:
 Her Maiestie did make her choice, this Poësie for to haue.

*Sed piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox:
 Cuique dolet, quoties cogitur esse serox.*

H 3

Amicitia

Pet. 1. cap. 3.

Qui enim vult vitam diligere, & diu videre bonos: coherceat linguam a malo.

Marc. 7.

Nihil est extra hominem introiens in eum, quod possit eum coquinare, sed quæ de homine procedunt, &c.

Hor. 1. Serm. 4.

Fingere qui non visa potest, comissa tacere Qui nequit: hic niger est, hunc tu Romane cauto.

Ouid. 2. Amor. 2.

Quis minor est autem quam tacuisse labor?

Horat. 1. Ep. 18.

Nec retinent patula commissafideliter aures.

Plutarch. in Moral.

Ouid. 2. Trist.

Si quoties peccatis homines sua fulmina mittat Iupiter, exiguus tempore inermis eris.

Ouid. 1. Pont. 3.

To R. T. and M. C. Esquiers.

Dr. Aiciato Em. 159

A Withered Elme, whose boughes weare bare of leaues,
 And sappe, was sunke with age into the roote:
 A fruitestfull vine, vnto her bodie cleaues,
 Whose grapes did hange, from toppe vnto the foote:
 And when the Elme, was rotten, drie, and dead,
 His braunches still, the vine abowt it spread.

Virgil. in *Mæcena-
 tis*. obitum.

*Et deiet, & certè vinū
 tuū semper amicus,*

*Nec tibi qui mori-
 tur, desinit esse tuus:*

*Ipsē ego quicquid ero,
 amicos interq. similes,*

*Tunc quoque non po-
 tero non memet esse tui.*

Quid. 3. Pont. 2. 1

Which shewes, wee shoulde be linck'de with such a frende,
 That might reuiue, and helpe when wee bee oulde:
 And when wee stoope, and drawe vnto our ende,
 Our staggering state, to helpe. for to vphoulde:
 Yea, when wee shall be like a fencelesse block,
 That for our sakes, will still imbrace our stock.

Ire iubet Pylades charum periturus Orestem:

Hic negat, inq, vicem pugnat vterque mori,

Exstitit hoc vnum quod non conuenerat illis:

Cætera pars concors, & sine lite fuit.



Ex Indr. Aciato Em

THE Lions grimme, behoulde, doe not resiste,
But yelde them selues, and Cupiddes chariot drawe,
And with one hande, he guydes them where he liste,
With th'other hande, he keepes them still in awe:
Theye couche, and drawe, and do the whippe abide,
And laie their fierce and crewell mindes aside.

Benson

Elizabet

If Cupid then, bee of such mightie force,
That creatures fierce, and brutishe kinde he tames:
Oh mightie **L O V E**, vouchsafe to shoue remorse,
Helpe feeble man, and pittie tender dames:
Let Africke wilde, this tyrauntes force indure,
If not alas, howe can poore man bee sure.

*Quem non mille fera, quem non Stheneleus hostis,
Non potuit Iuno vincere, vincit amor.*

Ouid. Epist. 9.

Que

imc sambuco.

26.



NOT for our selues, alone wee are create,
 But for our frendes, and for our countries good:
 And those, that are vnto theire frendes ingrate,
 And not regarde theire offspringe, and theire blood,
 Or hee, that wastes his substance till he begges,
 Or selles his landes, whiche seride his parentes well:
 Is like the henne, when shee hathe layde her egges,
 That suckes them vp and leaues the emptie shell,
 Euen so theire spoile, to theire reproche, and shame,
 Vndoeth theire heire, and quite decayeth theire name.

Ouid 1. Arc.
 Sic ne perdiderint non
 cessat perire lusor,
 Et reuocat cupidus
 alea saepe manus.

Sen. Hipp. 1.

*Quisquis secundis rebus exultat nimis,
 Fluūq; luxu, semper insolita appetens,
 Hunc illa magna dura fortuna comes
 Subit libido: non placent sueta dapes,
 Non recta sani moris, aut vilis cibus: &c.*

Mutuum

To R. COTTON Esquier.



Ex Indr. Alciato: E.

TH E blynde, did beare the lame vppon his backe,
 The burthen, did directe the bearers waies:
 With mutuall helpe, they seru'd eche others lacke,
 And euery one, their frendly league did praise:
 The lame lente eies, the blynde did lend his feete,
 And so they safe, did passe both feelde, and streete.

Some lande aboundes, yet hath the same her wante,
 Some yeeldes her lacke, and wantes the others store:
 No man so ritche, but is in some thinge scante,
 The greate estate, must not dispise the pore:
 Hee workes, and toyles, and makes his showlders beare,
 The ritche agayne, giues foode, and clothes, to weare.

So without poore, the ritche are like the lame:
 And without ritche, the poore are like the blynde:
 Let ritche lend eies, the poore his legges wil frame,
 Thus shoulde yt bee. For so the Lorde assign'd,
 Whoe at the firste, for mutuall friendship sake,
 Not all gaue one, but did this difference make.

Whereby, with trade, and intercourse, in space,
 And borrowinge heare, and lending there agayne:
 Such loue, such truth, such kyndnes, shoulde take place,

I.

That

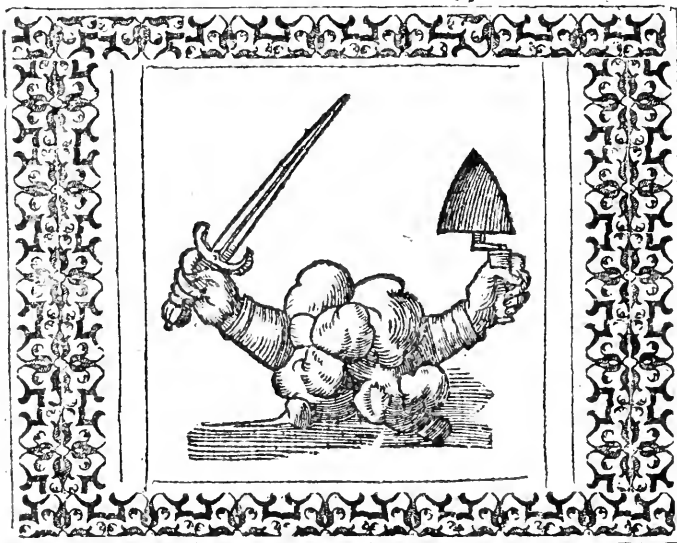
Quanta sit mutui auxilij necessitas, cum in comuni hac vitæ humanæ societate multis modis intelligi potest: in qua homo hominis ope maxime indiget, adeo ut in proverbium abierit, homo homini Deus: tum verò in ipsa corporis humani constitutione & fabrica luculentissime apparet. Neque enim homo subsistere vllatione possit, nisi membra corporis mutuum sibi auxilium præstent. Qui enim fururum esset, nisi oculi pedes ad ingressum dirigerent, nisi rursus pedes corpus mouerent, nisi manus ori cibum, os ventriculo atque hepatis, hepar per venas vniuerso corpori alimentum suggereret? Nihil itaque est quod per seipsum, sine alterius auxilio, constare, aut vim suam & perpetuitatem conservare possit.

Hic 2. ferm. 2.
*Quam propria telluris
 herum notum neque
 illud,
 Nec me, nec quengquam
 statuit, &c.
 Ausonius in Epig.*

That frendshipp, with societie should raigne:
 The prouerbe saith, one man is deemed none,
 And life, is deathe, where men doo liue alone.

*Non est diues opum, diues: nec pauper inopsq;
 Infelix: alio nec magis alter eget.
 Diues eget gemmis; Cereali munere pauper.
 Sed cum egant ambo, pauper egens minus est.*

In utrumque paratus.
 To Iohn PAYTON Esquier.



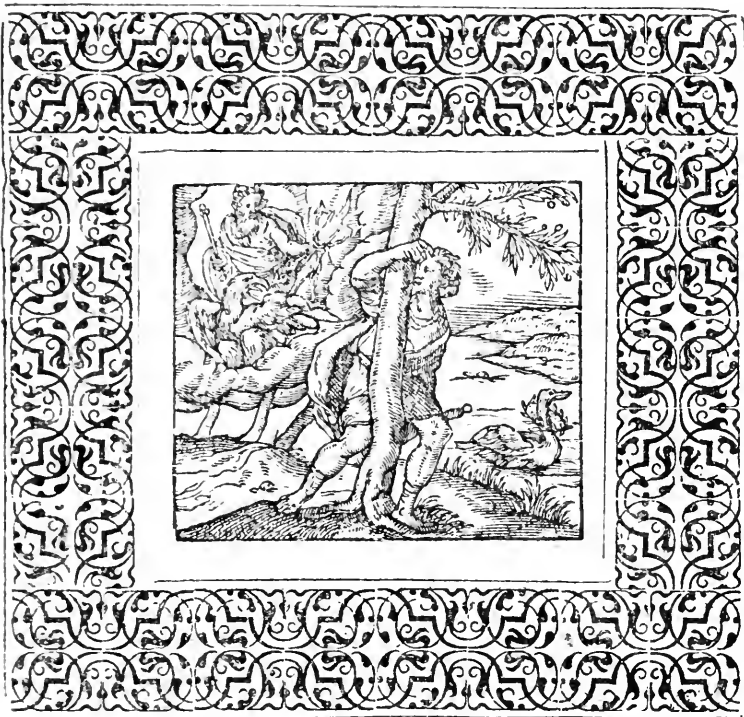
2. Efd. cap. 4.

WHEN SANABAL Hierusalem distrest,
 With sharpe assaultes, in NEHEMIA'S tyme:
 To warre, and worke, the Iewes them selues addrest,
 And did repaire their walles, with stone, and lime:
 One hande the sworde, against the foe did shake,
 The other hande, the trowell vp did take.

Of valiant mindes, loe here, a worthie parte,
 That quailed not, with ruine of their wall:
 But Captaines bould, did prooue the masons arte,
 Which doth inferre, this lesson vnto all:
 That to defende, our countrie deare from harme,
 For warre, or worke, wee eyther hande should arme.

*Quid. 1. Pont. 4.
 Nescio qua natale solis
 dulcedine cunctos
 Ducit, & immemo-
 rei non sint esse sui*

TO MILES HOBART Esquire.



*conscientia m
laureus.*

*Ex Johanne Sa
pagina. 12.*

BO THE freshe, and Greene, the Laurell standeth sounde,
Thoughe lightnings flasse, and thunderboltes do flie:
Where, other trees are blasted to the ground,
Yet, not one leafe of it, is withered drie:
Euen so, the man that hathe a conscience cleare,
When wicked men, doe quake at euery blaste,
Doth constant stande, and dothe no perrilles feare;
When tempestes rage, doe make the worlde agaste:
Suche men are like vnto the Laurell tree,
The others, like the blasted boughes that die.

*Nic. Reusnerus.
Missa triumphalem nō
tangunt fulmina laurū,
Cingunt hac vates
tempera lata sacri.*

*Integer vita, scelerisq; purus
Non eget Mauri iaculis nec arcu,
Nec venenatis granida sagittis,
Fusce pharetra.*

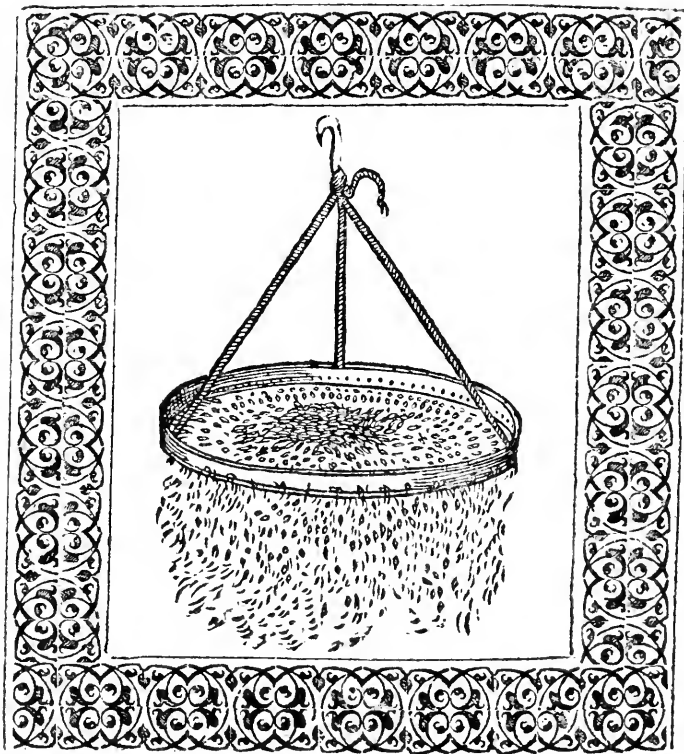
*Sine per Syntes iter astuosas
Sine facturus per inhospitalem
Cautussum, vel qua loca fabulosus
Lambit Hydasses.*

Hor. I. Carm. 24.

I. 2.

Sic:

To THO. STTVILE Esquier.

abolis herozicis

IN fructefull feilde amid the goodlie croppe,
 The hurtfull tares, and dernelle ofte doe growe,
 And many times, doe mounte aboue the toppe
 Of highest corne: But skilfull man doth knowe,
 When graine is ripe, with siue to purge the seedes,
 From chaffe, and duste, and all the other weedes.

Ouid. 3. Trist. 4.
Vine sine inuidia, mol-
lesque inglorius annos
Exige, amicitias et
ubi iunge patres.

By which is ment, sith wicked men abounde,
 That harde it is, the good from bad to trie:
 The prudent sorte, shoulde haue suche iudgement sounde,
 That still the good they shoulde from bad descrie:
 And sifte the good, and to discerne their deedes,
 And weye the bad, noe better then the weedes.

Interiora

To GEORGE BROOKE Esquier.



Ex Johanne Sam
 folio. 61.

Though outward things, doe trimme, & braue, appeare,
 And sightes at firste, doe aunswere thie desire,
 Yet, inward partes, if that they shine not cleare,
 Suspecte the same, and backe in time retire:
 For inwardlie, such deadlie foes maie lurke,
 As when wee trust, maie our destruction worke.

Though bewtie rare, bee farre and neare renoum'de,
 Though Natures giftes, and fortunes doe excell:
 Yet, if the minde, with heinous crimes abounde,
 And nothing good with in the same doe dwell:
 Regarde it not, but shonne the outward shoue,
 Vntill, thou doe the inward vertues knowe.

*Virtus omnia in se habet, omnia adsunt bona, quem
 Pene est virtus,*

Plaut. in Amph.

To FR. W. Esquier.

A. Sciat. Emb. 119

Simile de Aiace se-
iptum interficiente
(super cuius tumu-
lum virtus plorans
pro falso iudicio)
apparet ante, folio
tricesimo. Nam
cū Achillis arma
per Agamemnonis
iudicium, Vlyssi ad-
iudicabantur, Ajax
ilius iniuriæ impa-
tiens, & postea in-
sanus, seipsum in-
terficiebat, sic in-
quiens ut Ouid. ha-
bet 13. Metamorph.

Hecora qui solus, qui
ferrum, ignemque, lo-
uēque,

Sustinuit toties, unam
non sustinet iram:

Inuictūq. virū vicit
dolor, arripit ensē:

Et meus hic certū est,
an & hunc sibi posuit
Vlysses?

Hoc ait, utdum est in
me hi, qui 3. cruore

Sepè Phrygum maduit,
domini nunc cade ma-

debit,

Ne quisquam Aiace
posuit superare, nisi

Aiak,
Dixit, & in pectus,

&c.

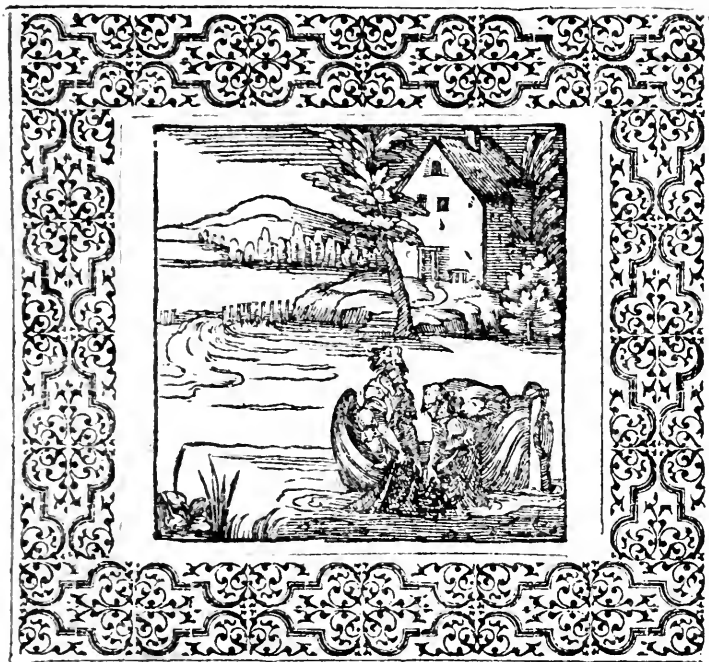


WHEN BRVTVS knewe, AVGVSTVS parte preuail'de,
And sawe his frendes, lie bleedinge on the grounde,
Suche deadlie griefe, his noble harte assail'de,
That with his sworde, hee did him selfe confounde:
But firste, his frendes perswaded him to flee,
Whoe aunswer'd thus, my flighte with handes shalbee.

And bending then to blade, his bared breste,
Hee did pronounce, theise wordes with courage great:
Oh Prowes vaine, I longe did loue thee beste,
But nowe, I see, thou doest on fortune waite.
Wherefore with paine, I nowe doe prooue it true,
That fortunes force, maie valiant hartes subduc.

Fides.





*Ex Johanne Samb.
pagina. 199.*

THE fisherman, doth caste his nettes in sea,
In hope at length, an happie hale to haue,
And is content, long time to pause, and staie,
Thoughe, nothing elles hee see, besides the waue:
Yet, onelie trust for thinges vnseene dothe serue,
Which feedes him ofte, till he doth almoste sterue.

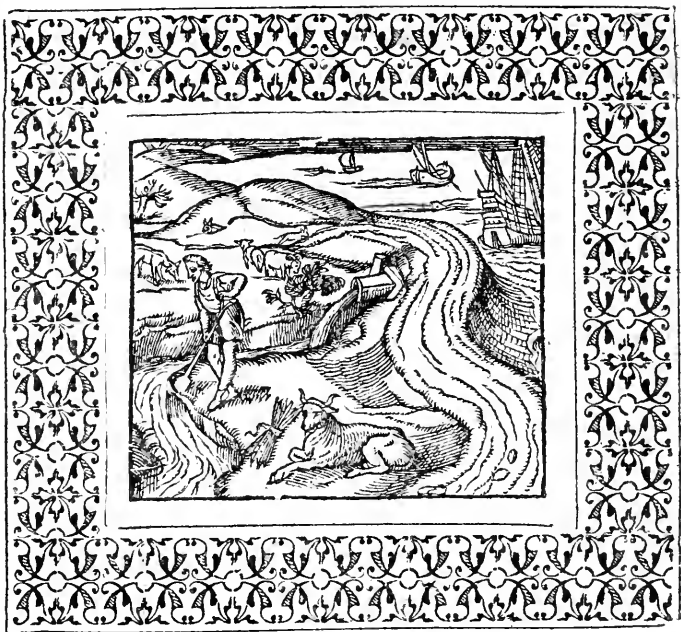
If fisshermen, haue then suche constant hope,
For hidden thinges, and such as doe decaie,
Let Christians then, the eies of faithe houlde ope,
And thinke not longe, for that which lastes for aie,
And on Gods worde, their hope to anchor faste,
Whereof each iote, shalbee fulfilled at laste.

*Non bone mactato coelestia numina gaudem,
Sed, qua praestanda est & sine teste, fide.*

Ouid. Epist. 18.

Virtus

Ornatiss. iuuenibus nouem fratribus GEORGII
BVRGOINE armigeri F. E.

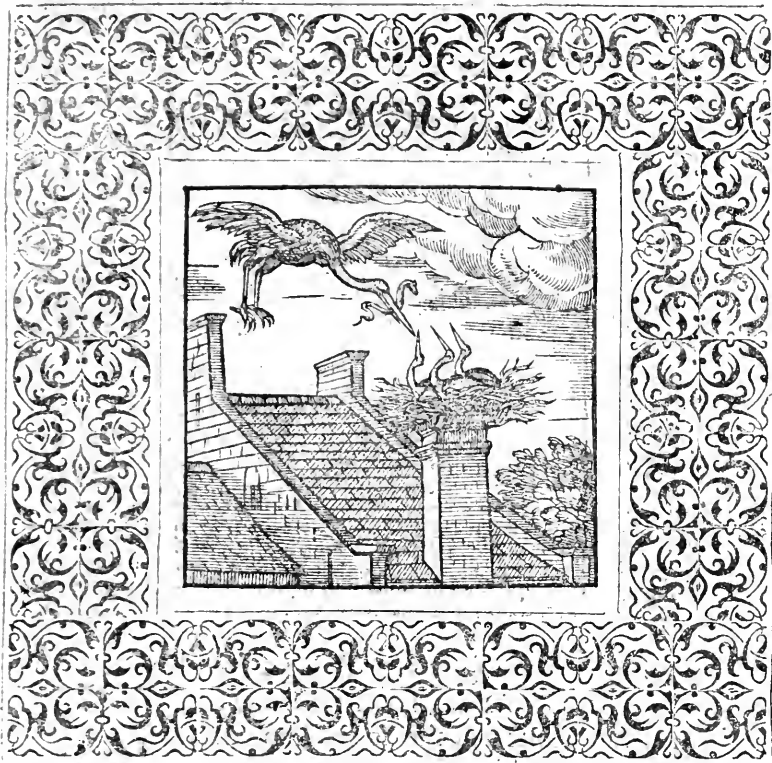


THE furling Sea, doth salte, and sweete remaine,
And is preserued with working, to and froe:
And not corruptes, nor suffreth anie staine,
Whiles in his boundes, the same doth ebbe, and flowe:
But if it waste, and forth by slufes fall,
It soone corruptes, and hath no force at all.

The arrowes sharpe, that in one sheafe are bounde,
Are harde to breake, while they are ioined sure,
But seuer them, then feeble are they founde,
So where as loue, and concorde, doth indure:
A little force, doth mightilie preuaile,
Where Princes powers, with hate and discorde quaille.

Gratiam.





SEE heare the storke provides with tender care,
 And bſingeth meate, vnto her hatched broode:
 They like againe, for her they doe prepare,
 When ſhee is oulde, and can not get her foode:
 Which teacheth borhe, the parente and the childe,
 Their duties heare; which eche to other owe:
 Firſt, fathers muſt be prouident, and milde,
 Vnto their fruites, till they of age doe growe:
 And children, muſt with dutie ſtill proceede,
 To reuerence them, and helpe them if they neede.

Aelianus lib. 10.
cap. 16.

Idem libro 8.
cap. 22. vbi de
natura Ciconiæ
mira fabula.

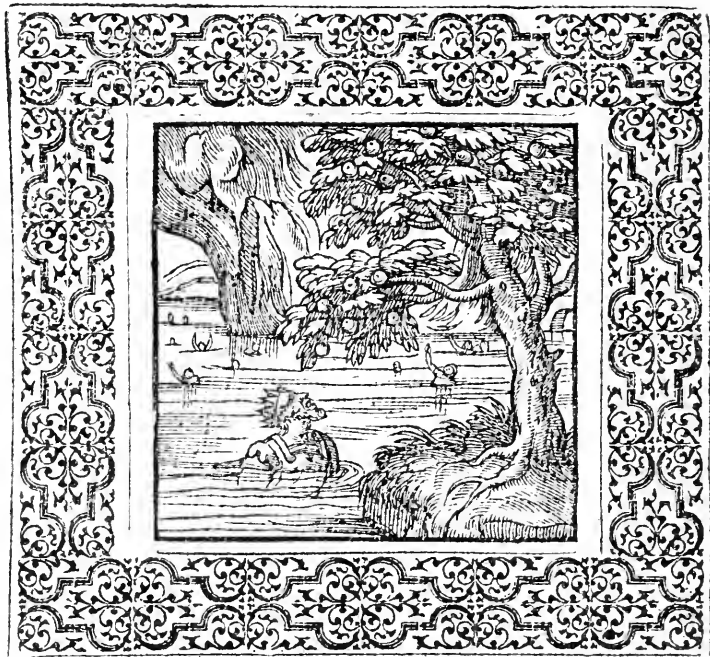
*Deſeſſum fertur portare Ciconia patrem,
Hinc illa pietas ſancta notatur aue.*

Paradiſas poë-
ticus.

fr. Aliato Emb: 84

mag inops.

fr. 19. Jacin: 112



Ouid. Metam.
lib. 4.

HEARE TANTALVS, as Poëttes doe deuine,
This guerdon hathe, for his offence in hell:
The pleafante fruite, dothe to his lippe decline,
A riuier faire vnto his chinne doth swell:
Yet, twixt thefe two, for foode the wretche dothe fterue,
For bothe doe flee, when they his neede fhouldde ferue.

The couetons man, this fable reprehendes,
For change his name, and TANTALVS hee is,
Hee dothe abounde, yet fterues and nothing fpendes,
But keepes his goulde, as if it weare not his:
With fender fare, he doth his hunger feede,
And dare not touche his ftore, when hee doth neede.

Horat. ferna. r.
Sat. r.

*Tantalus à labris fitiens fugientia captat
Flumina, quid rides? mutato nomine de te
Fabula narratur, congestis vndique saccis
Indormis inhians: & tanquam parcere sacris
Congeris &c.*

O vita,



Ex Anar. A. Cinto
urigas fugie
Picta talis. pa

TO Caucasus, behoulde PROMETHEVS chain'de,
 Whose liuer still, a greedie gripe dothe rente:
 He neuer dies, and yet is alwaies pain'de,
 With tortures dire, by which the Poëttes ment,
 That hee, that still amid misfortunes standes,
 Is sorrowes slaue, and bounde in lasting bandes.

De quo, Diodor;
 Sicul. lib. 6.

For, when that grieve doth grate vppon our gall,
 Or surging seas, of sorrowes mooste doe swell,
 That life is deathe, and is no life at all,
 The liuer rente, it dothe the conscience tell:
 Which being launch'de, and prick'd, with inward care,
 Although wee liue, yet still wee dyinge are.

Horac. 1. Epist. 1.
 --hic murus ahe-
 nus est,
 Nil contere sibi, nulla
 pallefcere culpa.

*Qualiter in Scythica religatus rupe Prometheus,
 Asiduam nimio pectore paui auem, &c.*

Martial, lib. 1.

Concordia: Emb. 39



And. Alciz.
Fœderis hac species: id
habet concordia signum,
Vt quousque amor,
iungat & ipsa manus.

OF kings, and Princes greate, lo, Concorde ioynes the handes:
And knittes their subiectes hartes in one, and wealthe makes
their Landes.

It bloodie broiles dothe hate, and Enuie doune dothe thruste,
And makes the Souldiour learne to plowghe, and let his armour ruste.

Remedium tempestiuium sit.

Remedium tempestiuium sit.



Quid. 2. Pont. 6.
Cum poteram vello
transire Ceraunia velo
Vt fera vastarem sa-
xa, monendus eram.
Nunc mihi naufragio
quidprodest dicere facta
Qua mas debuerit
currere cymba via?

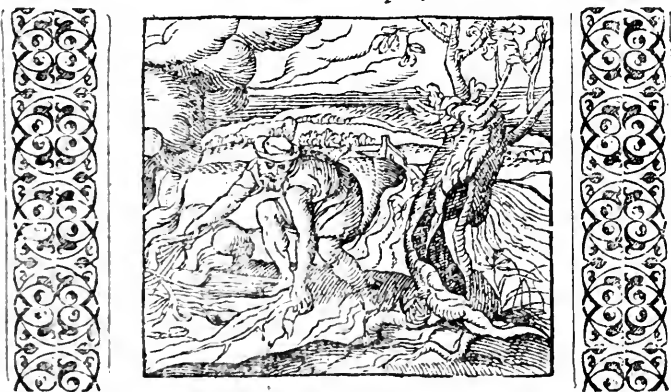
THROVGHE rased wall, a serpente backwarde flydes,
And yet, before her poisoned head appeare,
The prudent man, for safetie that prouides,
Doth strike at firste, in dowe of further feare:
So all men shoulde, when they to daunger dreed,
With all their force, preuent the same with speede.



THE prouerbe saith, so longe, the pottē to water goes,
That at the lengthe it broke returnes, which is appli'de to those.
That longe with wyles, and shiftes, haue cloaked wicked partes,
Whoe haue at lengthe bene paid home, and had their iust desertes.
Euen as the flymie eele, that ofte did slippe awaie,
Yet, with figge leaues at lengthe was catch'de, & made the fishers praie.

Tibul. l. 9.
Ab miser, & si quis
primo peruria celat,
Sera tamen tactis
pœna venit pedibus.

Dum uiuo, profum.



AN aged tree, whose sappe is almoste spentē,
Yet yeeldes her boughes, to warme vs in the coulde:
And while it growes, her offalles still be lente,
But being false, it turneth into moulde,
And doth no good: foe ere to graue wee fall,
Wee maie do good, but after none at all.

*Ex Johanne Sa.
pagina: 133.*

Da tua, dum tua sunt,
post mortem tuæ tuæ
non sunt.

contemplantur.

2.

f. 104.



WITH lime, and net, the Mauiis, and the lark,
 The fowler loe, deceaued by his arte:
 But whillste alofte, he leuel'd at his marke,
 And did to highe exalte, his hawghtie harte,
 An adder fell, that in the grasse did lurke,
 With poisoned stinge, did his destruction worke.

Claud. i. Ruf.
 ...iam non ad culmina
 verum,
 Inuictos creuisse que-
 vor: tollantur in altu
 Vt lapsu maiore ruunt,
 &c.

Let mortall men, that are but earthe, and duste,
 Not looke to highe, with puffe of wordlie pride:
 But sometime, viewe the place wheretoo they muste,
 And not delighte, the poorest to deride:
 Leste when theire mindes, do mounte vnto the skies,
 Their fall is wrought, by thinges they doe dispise.

Caro.
 Mitte arcana dei Ca-
 limque inquirere
 quid sit.

& alius sic.
 Si Christum bene scii,
 sciri est si cetera nesci.

Some others are, that fitlie this applie,
 To those, whoc doe Astronomie profess: e
 Whoe leaue the earthe, and studie on the skie,
 As if they coude, all worldlie thinges expresse:
 Yet, when to knowe the starres they take in hande;
 Of daungers neare, they doe not vnderstande.

Sapins



HEARE LAIS fine, doth braue it on the stage,
With muskecattes sweete, and all shee coulde desire :
Her beauties beames, did make the youthe to rage,
And inwardlie Corinthus set on fire:

Bothe Princes, Peeres, with learned men, and graue,
With humble sure, did LAIS fauour craue.

Not euerie one, mighte to Corinthus goe,
The meaninge was, not all mighte LAIS loue:
The manchet fine, on highe estates bestowe,
The courser cheate, the baser sorte must prooue:

Faire HELEN leaue for MENELAVS grace,
And CORIDON, let MABLIE still imbrace.

And thoughe, the poore maie not presume aloste,
It is no cause, they therefore shoulde dispaire:
For with his choise, doth IRV's ioye as ofte,
As dothe the Prince, that hathe a VENVS faire:

No highe estate, can giue a quiet life,
But GOD it is, that blesseth man, and wife.

Then make thy chaise, amongste thy equalles still,
If thou mislike DIANAS steppes to trace:
Thoughe PARIS, had his HELEN at his will,
Thinke howe his facte, was ILIONS foule deface.

And hee, that moste the house of LAIS hauntes,
The more he lookes, the more her face enchauntes.

De Laide Aul. Gel.
lib 1. cap. 8.

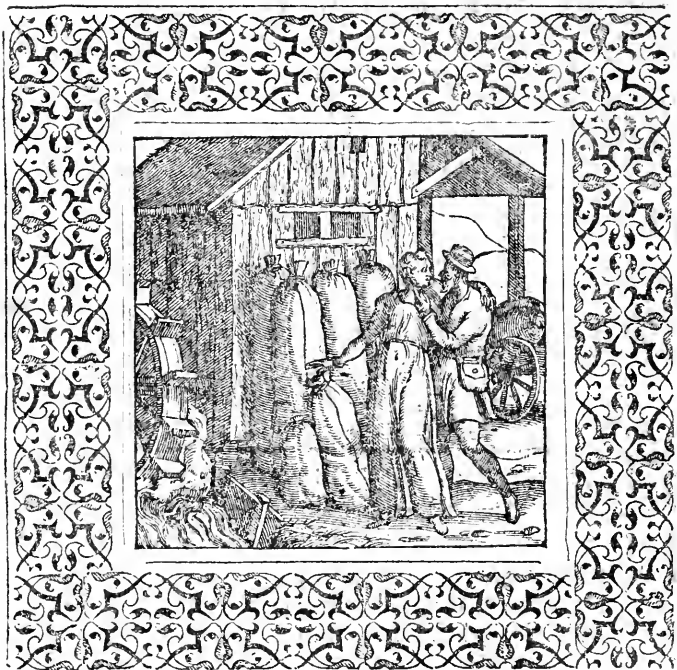
Propertius Eleg. 2.
Non ita complebant
Ephyræ Laidos ales,
Ad cuius sacris Græ-
ma tota foret.

Horat. Epist. lib. 1.
Epist. 18.
Non cuius homini con-
fingit adire Corin-
thum,

Claud. 2. de volupt.
Still. sic,
Blanda quidem vultu,
sed qua non retrior
vultu,
Interius fucata genus,
& amicta dolosis
Illecebris, &c.

anne sambuco.

a. 217.

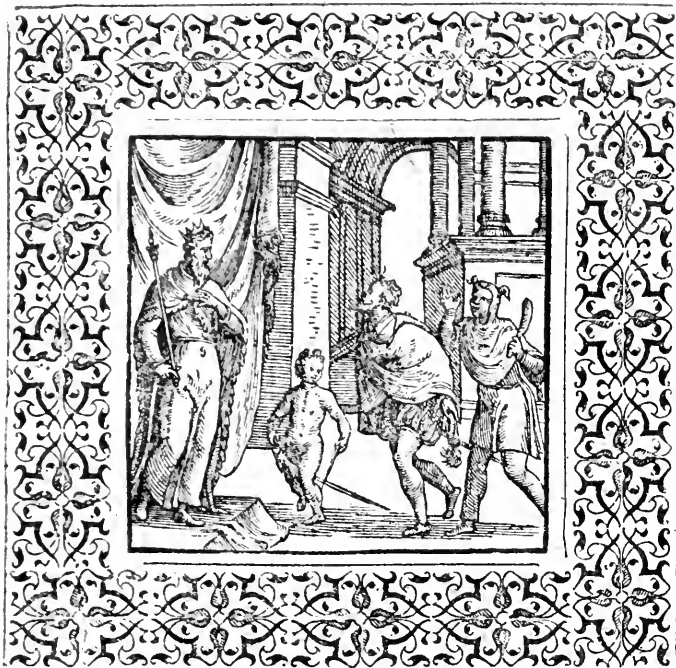


ANELLVS, sendes his corne vnto the mill,
Which beinge grounde, he tri'de it by the waighte:
And finding not the measure, to his will,
Hee studied longe, to learne, the millers sleighte:
For noe complaintes, could make him leaue to steale,
Or fill the sacke, with fustie mixed meale.

Wherefore, to mill he sente his dearest wife,
That nighte, and daie, shee mighte the grindinge viewe:
Where shee, (kinde harte,) to ende al former strife,
Did dubbe her Spouse, one of VVLCAVS crewe:
Oh greedie foole Anellus, of thy graine,
And of thy wife, too prodigall, and plaine.

FALSH





*Fix Johanne Samb
pagina. 226.*

TH E little childe, is pleas'd with cockhorse gaie,
 Althoughe he aske a courser of the beste:
 The ideot likes, with bables for to plaie,
 And is disgrac'de, when he is brauelie dreste:
 A motley coate, a cockescombe, or a bell,
 Hee better likes, then Iewelles that excell:

So fondelinges vaine, that doe for honor sue,
 And seeke for roomes, that worthie men deserue:
 The prudent Prince, dothe giue hem ofte their due,
 Whiche is faire wordes, that right their humors serue:
 For infantes hande, the rasor is vnfitte,
 And fooles ynmeete, in wisedomes seate to sitte.

L

Homi-



*Corn. Gall.
 Diversos diversa in-
 mant: nō omnibus annis
 Omnia conveniunt;
 &c.*

ndum à mero
bus.

dra Alkato.

ma. 799



Virgil. Aeneid. 7.
Ovid. Metam.
lib. 14.

SEE here VLISSES men, transformed straunge to heare:
Some had the shape of Goates, and Hogges, some Apes, and
Asses weare.

Who, when they might haue had their former shape againe,
They did refuse, and rather wish'd, still brutishe to remaine.
Which shewes those foolishe sorte, whome wicked loue dothe thrall,
Like brutishe beastes do passe their time, and haue no sence at all.
And thoughte that wisedomẽ wouldẽ, they shoulde againe retire,
Yet, they had rather CIRCES ferue, and burne in their desire.
Then, loue the onelie crosse, that clogges the worlde with care,
Oh stoppe your eares, and shutte your eies, of CIRCES cuppes beware.

Horat. i. Epist. 2.

*Sirenũ voces, & Circes pocula nosti:
Qua si cum sociis stultus, cupidusq; bibisset,
Sub domina meretrice fuisset turpis, & excors,
Vixisset canis immundus, vel amica luto sus.*

Indicium



*Ex Johanne Sambuca
pagina 131.
Que iudicium pue
Licet p. 131. pagina*

TO PARIS, here the Goddesses doe pleade:
With kingdomes large, did I VNO. make her sute;
And PALLAS nexte, with wisdome him assaide,
But VENVS faire, did winne the goulden fruite.
No princelie giftes, nor wisdome he did wey,
For Bewtie, did comaunde him to obey.

The worldlie man, whose sighte is alwaies dimme,
Whose fancie fonde eache pleasure doth entice,
The shaddowes, are like substance vnto him,
And toyes more deare, then thinges of greatest price:
But yet the wise this iudgement rashe deride,
And sentence giue on prudent PALLAS side.

Regna Iouis coniux; virtutem filia iactat.

Et postea ibidem.

Dulcè Venus risit, Nec te Pari munera tangunt;

Viraque suspensi plena timoris, ait.

*Ouid. Epist. 15.
De iudicio Pa-
ridis.*

anne sambuco.

64

Hanno



Aelian. de var.
Hiflor. lib. 14.
cap. 30.

HEARE HANNO standes, and lookes into the skye,
And feedes him selfe, with hope of future praise:
Vnto his birdes, he dothe his care applie,
And trustes in tyme, that they his name should raise:
For they weare taughte, before they flewe abrode,
Longe tyme to saie, that HANNO was a God.

But, when the birdes from bondage weare releast,
And in the woodes, with other birdes weare ioin'de,
Then HANNOS name, their woonted lesson ceaste,
For each did singe, accordinge to his kinde:
Then flee this faulte, Ambition workes our shame,
And vertue loue, which dothe extoll our name.

Desidiam





Ex Andrea Alciato
Emblema. 81.

VSE labour still, and leaue thie slouthfull seate,
Flee Idlnessse, which beggers state dothe giue:
With fæate of browe, see that thou get thy meate,
If thou be borne, with labouring hande to liue:
And get, to eate. and eate, to liue with praise:
Liue not to eate, to liue with wanton ease.

By DRACOES lawes, the idle men shoulde die,
The Florentines, made banishment their paine:
In Corinthe, those that idlie they did see,
Weare warn'de at firste, the seconde time were slaine:
And eke Saint Paule, the slothfull thus doth threate,
Whoe laboreth not, denie him for to eate.

*Queritur Agellus quare sit factus adulter:
In promptu causa est, desidiosus erat.*

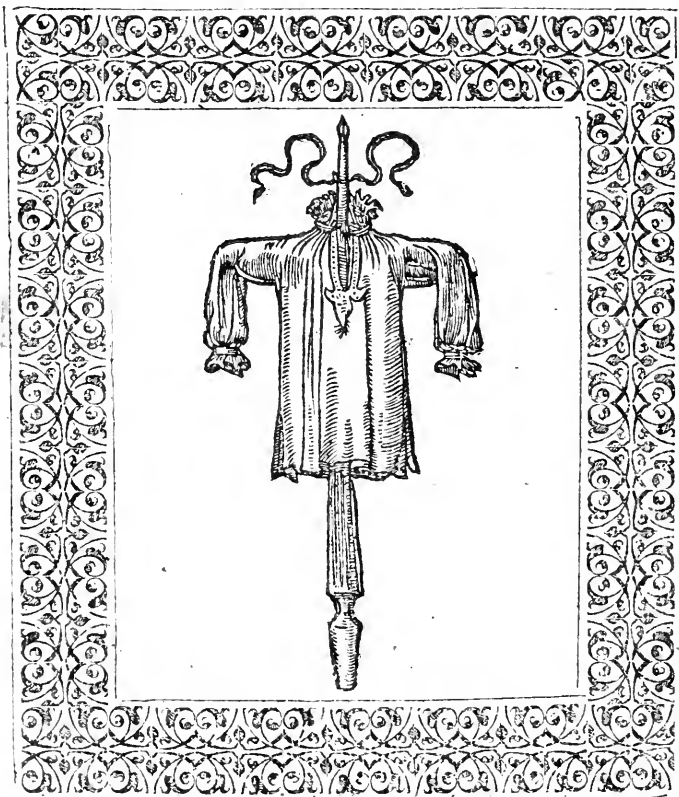
* Sabel.

Paul. The. 2. ca. 3
Neque gratis panem manducauimus ab aliquo, sed in labore, & in fatigatione, nocte, & die operantes &c.

Et postea:
Quoniam si quis non vult operari, nec manducet.

Ouid. 1. Remed. Amoris.

*Ad Reuerendum virum Dn. ALEXANDRVM NOWELL Paulinae
ecclesia Londini Decanum, doctrina & exemplo clarum.*



Horat. l. Carm. 4.
Pallida mors aequo pul-
sat pede pauperum ta-
bernas,
Regumq. turres, &c.

THE Princes greate, and Monarches of the earthe,
Whoe, while they liu'de, the worlde might not suffice:
Yet can they claime, by greatnesse of their birthe,
To beare from hence, when nature life denies,
Noe more then they, who for reliefe did pyne,
Which is but this, a shrouding sheete of twyne.

Propertius 2.28.
Pavid' villas portaliu opes
Accroniu ad rindas:
Nudus ab inferna
stulte vehere rate.
Vltor cum villis pari-
ter miscebitur umbru,
Consule cum Mario
ante iugurtha sedes.

Though fewe there bee, while they doe flourishe haere,
That doe regarde the place whereto the muste:
Yet, though thei're pride like Lucifers appeere,
They shalbee sure at lengthe to turne to duste:
The Prince, the Poore, the Prisoner, and the slaue,
They all at lengthe, are summon'de to their graue.

But, hee that printes this deepelie in his minde,
 Althoughe he set in mightie CÆSARS chaire,
 Within this life, shall contentation finde,
 When carelesse men, ofte die in great dispaire:

Then, let them blusse that would be Christians though,
 And faile hereof, Sith Turkes the same haue taught.

AS SALADINE, that was the Souldaine greate
 Of Babilon, when deathe did him arreste,
 His subiectes charg'd, when he shoulde leaue his seate,
 And life resigne, to tyme, and natures heste:

They should prepare, his shyrt vppon a speare,
 And all about forthwith the same shoulde beare.

Throughe ASCHALON, the place where he deceaste,
 With trumpet Sounde, and Heralte to declare,
 Theise wordes alowde: *The Kinge of all the Easte,*
Great SALADINE, behoulde is stripped bare:

Of kingdomes large, and lyes in house of claie,
And this is all, he bare with him awaie.

Vibs Palæstina.

Quod in te est, prome.

Ad eundem.

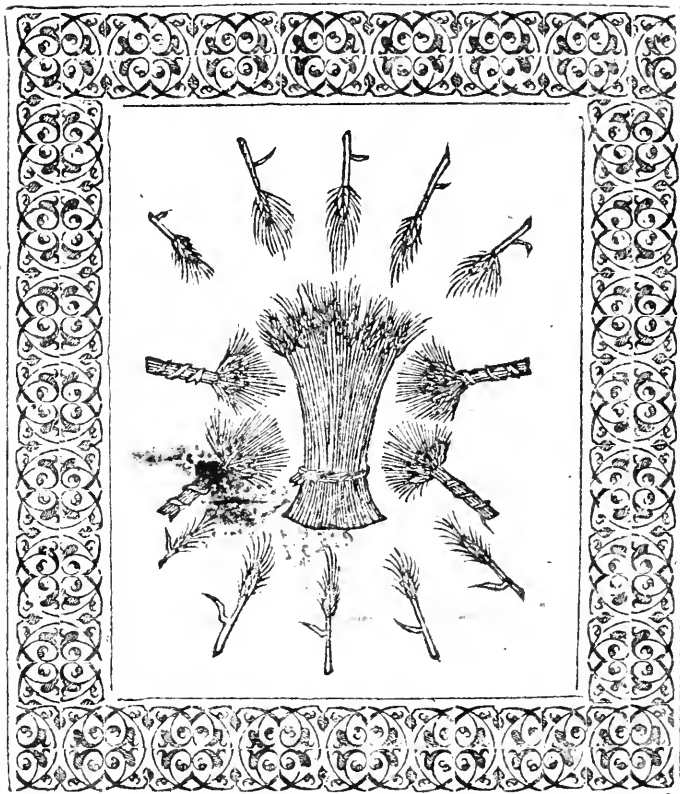


*Ex Hadriano fac
 Frontina. 7.*

THE Pellican, for to reuiue her younge,
 Doth peirce her brest, and geue them of her blood:
 Then searche your breste, and as yow haue with tonge,
 With penne proceede to doe our countrie good:
 Your zeale is great, your learning is profounde,
 Then helpe our wantes, with that you doe abounde.

Parad. Poët.
 Cor Pharius rostro figit
 pelecannus acuto,
 Et se pronatus sic no-
 cat ipse suos.

De par-



*Quid t. Remed.
Amoris.*

*Flumina magna rident
paruis de fontibus ortas
Flurima coll. His
multiplicantur aquas.*

*Vt huic vacuo
spacio aliquid ad-
iciam, non faciliè
occurrit (mi fra-
ter) quod & tibi
(iam parrifami-
lias) & huic Sym-
bolo magis con-
ueniat, quàm il-
lud Horatianum
ad Iccium.*

1. Epist. 12.

ALTHOUGH thy store bee small, for to beginne,
Yet guide it well, and soone it is increaste,
For mightie men, in time theire wealth did winne,
Whoe had at firste, as little as the leste:

Where G O D dothe blesse, in time abundance springes,
And heapes are made, of manie little thinges.

*Fructibus Acrippa Siculis, quos colligis Icci,
Si rectè fueris: non est vt copia maior
Ab Ioue donari possit tibi, tolle querelas.
Pauper enim non est, cui rerum suppetis vsus.*

Ad Doctiss. virum W. M. fortuna telo istum.



*Ex Johanne Sam.
pagina. 113.*

THE Apodes, which doe in INDIA breede,
Still flie about, and seldome take their ease:
They haue no feete, to reſte them as wee reade,
But with their flighte, do compaſſe lande, and ſeas:
Vnto this broode, thoſe that about doe roame,
Wee maie compare: that haue no houſe, nor home.

Bothe houſes faire, and citties great, they veiwe,
But Riuers ſwifte, their paſſage ſtill do let,
They ofte looke backe, and doe their fortune rue,
Since that therein, they haue no ſeate to ſet:
Thus, paſſe they throughe their longe vnquiet life,
Till deathe dothe come, the ende of worldlie ſtrife.

*Omne ſolum forti patria eſt, vt piſcibus aquor,
Vt volucris vacuo quicquid in orbe pater.*

M

*Iuuen. Sat. 10.
Paucæ licet portas ar-
genti vaſcula puri,
Noctæ iter ingreſſus gla-
dium, contumque ti-
mebis,
Et mota ad lunam tre-
pidabis arundinis
vmbra,
Cantabis vacuus coram
lutrone vmbra.*

Ouid. 1. Faſt.

Exilio.

Aliciano Emb. 166



Aelian. De Animalibus lib. 9.
cap. 7. & lib. 12.
cap. 12.

Alciatus.

*Nam si nec propriis Neptunus parcat alumnis,
Quis tutos homines
nautilus esse putat?*

De his, Petrarcha
lib. vtriusq. fortunæ
in titulo de morientibus
extra patriam, luculenter
scribit.

Ausonius Epigr.
135.

THE Dolphin swifte, vpon the shore is throwne,
Thoughe he was bred, and fostered, in the flood:
If NEPTVNE shewe such wronge, vnto his owne,
Then, howe maie man in shippes haue hope of good:
The raging Sea, our countrie doth declare;
The Dolphin fishe, those that exiled are.

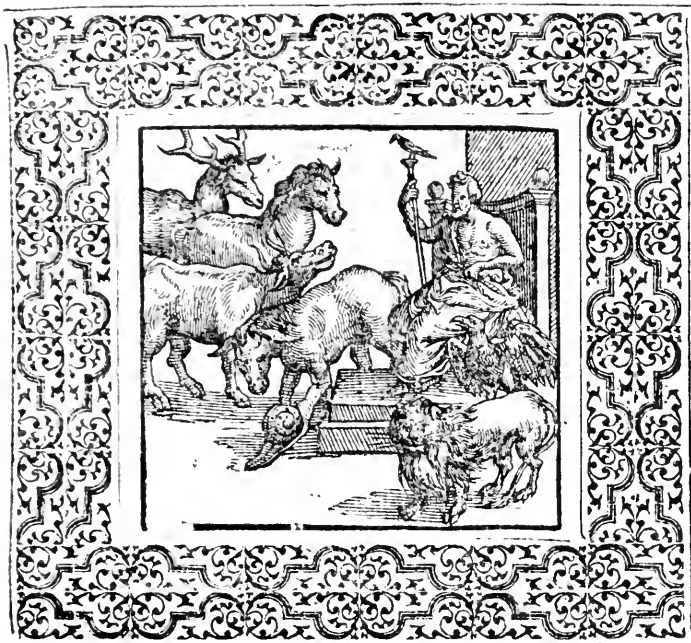
And thoughe this fishe, was mightie in the sea,
Without regarde, yet was hee caste on shore:
So famous men, that longe did beare the swaie,
Haue bene exil'd, and liud in habit pore:

This, SOCRATES: and MARCVS TVLLIVS tri'de:
DEMOSTHENES, and thousandes moe beside.

*Fortuna nunquam sistit in eodem statu,
Semper mouetur, variat, & mutat vices,
Et summa in inuam vertit, ac versa erigit.*

Tecum

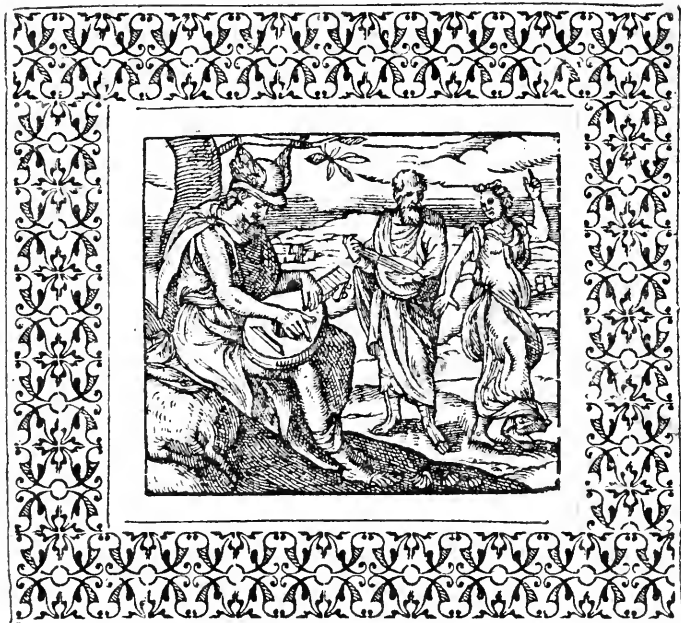
Ad Agnatum suum R. W. Coolensem.



A Solemne feaste great I V P I T E R did make,
 And warn'd all beastes, and creatures to be there:
 The presse was muche, each one his place did take:
 At lengthe, when all were in there cheifest cheare:
 At seconde course, the snaille crepte slowlie in,
 Whome I o v e did blame, cause hee so slacke had bin.

Who answered thus, oh kinge behoulde the cause?
 I beare my house, wherefore my pace is slowe:
 Which warneth all, in feasting for to pause,
 And to the same, with pace of snaille to goe:
 And further telles, no places maie compare,
 Vnto our homes; where wee commaunders are.

*Admonet hoc, sectanda gradu conuiuia tardo,
 Atque domo propria dulcius esse nihil.*

*ammi sambuco.**52.*

THE Lute, whose sounde doth most delighte the eare,
 Was caste aside, and lack'de bothe strings, and frettes:
 Whereby, no worthe within it did appeare,
MERCVRIVS came, and it in order settes:
 Which being tun'de, suche Harmonie did lende,
 That Poëttes write, the trees theire toppes did bende.

Euen so, the man on whome dothe Nature froune,
 Whereby, he liues dispis'd of euerie wighte,
 Industrie yet, maie bringe him to renoume,
 And diligence, maie make the crooked righte:
 Then haue no doubt, for arte maie nature helpe.
 Thinke howe the beare doth forme her vglye whelp.

Ouid. Epist. 12.

*Si mihi difficilis formam natura negauit;
 Ingenio forma damna rependo mea.*

Infor-



*Ex pulicet
Dauis. 124*

THE Ass, and Ape complaine, and thought their fortunes bad:
The Ass, for wante of hornes the Ape, bycause no taile he had.
The Mole, then answer made: I haue no eyes to see,
Then wherefore can you nature blame, if that you looke on mee.
Which biddes vs bee contente, with lot that God dorth sende,
For if wee others wantes do wey, our happes wee maie commende.

*Ouid. 9 Metam.
Quodque ego, vult ge-
nitor, vult ipsa socer-
que, futurus:
At non vult natura,
potentior omnibus istis.*

Vxoriam virtutes.

To my Sister, M. D. COLLEY.



*Ex Hadriano
Limbema. 50.*

THIS representes the vertues of a wife,
Her finger, staies her tongue to runne at large.
The modest lookes, doe shewe her honest life.
The keys, declare shee hathe a care, and chardge,
Of husbandes goodes: let him goe where he please,
The Tortoyse warnes, at home to spend her daies.

*Plautus in Amph.
Non ego illam mihi
dotem duco esse, qua
dos dicitur,
Sed pudicitiam & pu-
dorem, & sedatum
Cupidinem,
Dum metum, paren-
tum amorem, & co-
gnationis concordiam.*

r. Alciato Embr. 71



Inuidiam Ouid.
describit 2. Me-
tamorph.

V H A T hideous hagge with visage sterre appeares?
Whose feeble limmes, can scarce the bodie staie:
This, Enuie is: leane, pale, and full of yeares,
Who with the blisse of other pines awaie.
And what declares, her eating vipers broode?
That poysoned thoughtes, bee euermore her foode.

Lucret. 3.
*Macerat Inuidia ante
oculos illū esse potētem,
Illū ad spectāri, clāro
qui incedit honore:
Ipsi se in tenebris volui,
sanctūque queruntur.*

What meanes her eies? so bleared, sore, and redd:
Her mourning still, to see an others gaine.
And what is mente by snakes vpon her head?
The fruite that springes, of such a venomed braine.
But whie, her harte shee rentes within her brest?
It shewes her selfe, doth worke her owne vnrest.

Whie lookes shee wronge? bicause shee woulde not see,
An happie wight, which is to her a hell: -
What other partes within this furie bee?
Her harte, with gall: her tonge, with stinges doth swell.
And laste of all, her staffe with prickes aboundes:
Which showes her wordes, wherewith the good shee woundes.

Ouid. lib. 1. De
Arte Amandi.

*Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris,
Vicinumq; pecus grandius rber habet.*

De In-



THE Goddes agreed, two men their wishe should haue:
 And did decree, who firste demaunde did make,
 Shoulde haue his wishe: and he that last did craue,
 The others gifte shoulde double to him take.

The Couetous wretche, and the Enuious man:

Theise weare the two, that of this case did scanne.
 They longe did striue, who shoulde the firste demaunde:
 The Couetous man refus'de, bicause his mate,
 Shoulde haue his gifte then doubled out of hande:
 The thought whereof, vppon his harte did grate

Wherefore the Goddes, did plague him for his sinne,

And did commaunde, th'Enuious man beginne.

Who did not craue, what **MIDAS** cheife did choose,
 Because his frende, the fruite thereof should finde:
 But onelie wish'de, that he one eie might loose,
 Vnto the ende, to haue the other blinde:

Which beinge say'd, he did his wishe obtaine:

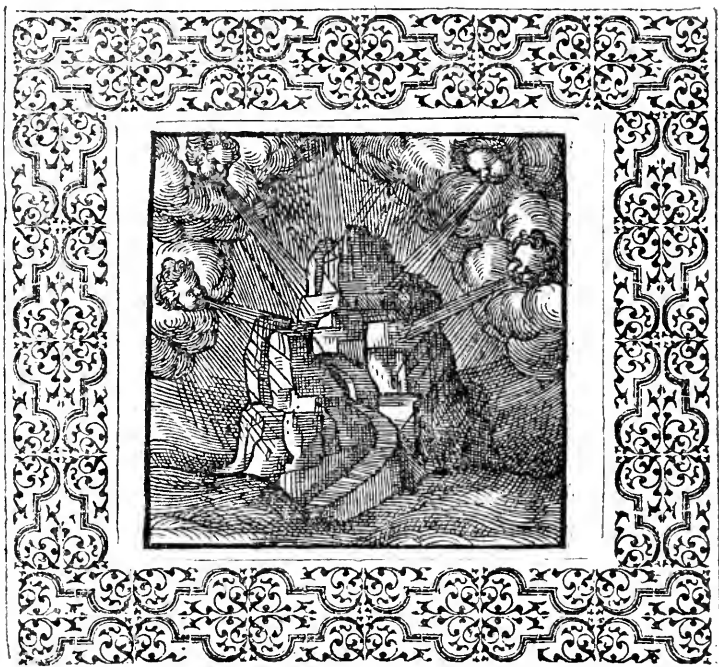
So but one eye, was lefte vnto them twaine.

See heare how vile, theise cayniffes doe appeare,
 To **GOD**, and man: but chieffie (as wee see)
 The Couetous man, who hurteth farre, and neare.
 Where spytefull men, their owne tormentors bee,

But bothe be bad, and he that is the beste,

GOD keepe him thence, where honest men doe reste.

Auth. de Guevara
 in Epistolis suis.

Petre, imitare petram.

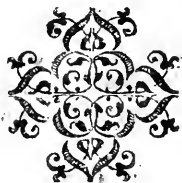
Hadrianus Iu-
nius Harlemon-
sis Medicus cla-
riss. inter Emble-
mata sua, filio
suo Petro hoc in-
scripsit.

WHAT I VNIVS sent his sonne, lo, here I send to thee?
Bycause his name, and Nature both, with thyn doe well agree.
Dispise all pleasures vayne, hould vertue by the hand,
And as in rage of wyndes, and Seas, the Rocke doth firmly stande.
So stand thou allwayes sure, that thou maist liue with fame,
Remembring how the Latins sounde a Rocke so like thy name.

Quid. Epist. 15.

Permanet in voto mens mea firma suo.

Dum



Ad veterem suum amicum Dn. GEORGIUM SALMON,
qui maximo vita periculo Roma euasit.



*Ex Johanne Jan.
Johis. 67.*

THE Cuttle fishe; that likes the muddie crickes,
To which, the sea dothe flowe at euerie tide:
For to escape the fishers ginnes, and trickes,
Dame nature did this straunge deuise prouide:
That when he seeth, his foe to lie in wayte,
Hee muddes the streame, and safelie scapes deceyte.

Then man: in whome doth sacred reason rest,
All waies, and meanes, shoulde vse to saue his life:
Not wilfullie, the same for to detest,
Nor rashlie runne, when tyrauntes rage with strife:
But constant stande, abyding sweete or sower,
Vntill the Lorde appoynte an happie hower.

*Obscuri latentes me conduunt: cernere rectam
Assamenta vetant: abdita, iusta nato.*

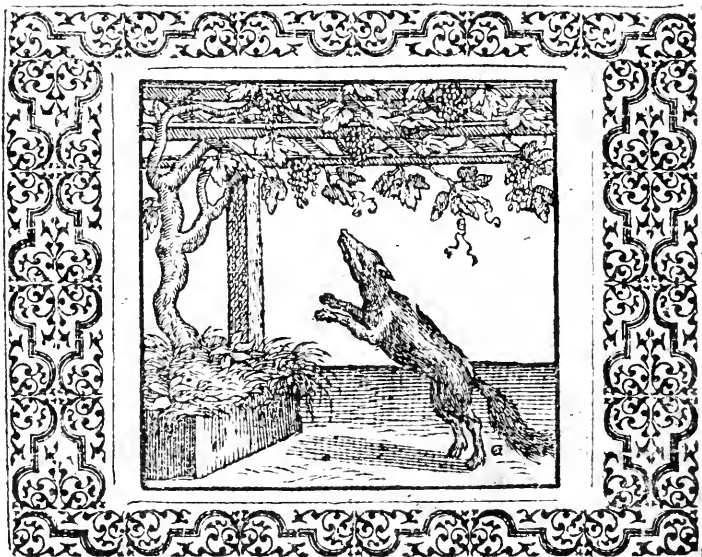
*Ouid. 3. Art. Amand.
Nec quæ præterit, cur-
sus reuocabitur unda:*

*Nec quæ præteritis
hora redire potest.
Vtendum est ætate, cito
pede labitur ætas;
Nec bona raro sequi-
tur, quam bona prima
fuit.*

*Paradisus poë-
de Sepia.*

N.

Celsa



THE Foxe, that longe for grapes did leape in vayne,
 With wearie limmes, at lengthe did sad departe:
 And to him selfe quoth hee, I doe disdayne
 These grapes I see, bicause their taste is tarte:
 So thou, that hunt'st for that thou longe hast mist,
 Still makes thy boast, thou maist if that thou list.

Virescit vulnere virtus.



THE dockes (thoughe troden) growe, as it is dailie seene:
 So vertue, though it longe bee hid, with wounding waxeth greene.

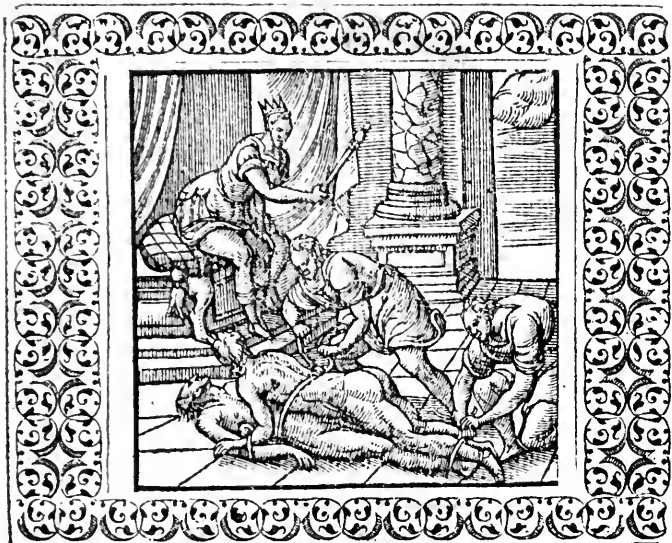
Impar

virtu oppressa.

Paulo Jovio.

ina. 32.

*Simion habet
 emblema.*



Nupta contagiosa

Ex Andr. Alciato E.

THE tyrant vile MEZENTIVS, put in vre,
Amongst the plagues, wherewith hee murdered men:
To binde the quicke, and dead, together sure,
And then, to throwe them both into a denne.

Whereas the quicke, should still the dead imbrace,
Vntill with pine, hee turn'd into that case.

Those wedding webbes, which some doe weaue with ruthe,
As when the one, with straunge disease doth pine:
Or when as age, bee coupled vnto youthe,
And those that hate; inforced are to ioyne,

This representes: and doth those parentes showe,
Are tyrantes meere, who ioyne their children foe.

Yet manie are, who not the cause regarde,
The birthe, the yeares, nor vertues of the minde:
For goulde is first, with greedie men prefer'de,
And loue is laste, and likinge set behinde:

But parentes harde, that matches make for goodes:
Can not be free, from guilte of childrens bloodes.

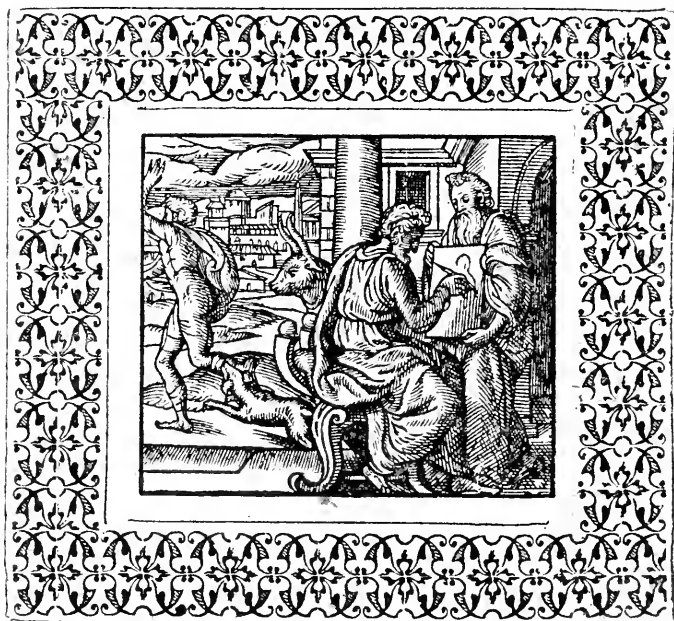
*Quàm malè inaequales veniunt ad aratra iuueni;
Tam premitur magno coniuge nupta minor.*

Ouid. Epist. 9.

Ad Lectiss. iuuenes Dn. Edm. Freake, & Dn. Anth. Alcock.

Amica Sambuco.

152.



THE lions roare : the Bores theire tuskes do whet.
 The Griphins graspe theire tallantes in theire ire :
 The dogges do barke ; the bulles, with hornes doe thret.
 The Serpentes hiss, with eyes as redde as fire.

But man is made, of suche a seemelic shape,
 That frende, or foe, is not discern'd by face :
 Then harde it is the wickeds wiles to scape,
 Since that the bad, doe maske with honest grace.

And Hypocrites, haue Godlie wordes at will.
 And rauening wolues, in skinnes of lambes doe lurke ;
 And CAIN doth seeke, his brother for to kill,
 And saintes in shewe, with IVDAS hartes doe worke.

Nowe, since the good no cognizance doe beare,
 To teache vs, whome wee chieflie should imbrace :
 But that the same the wicked sorte doe weare,
 And shewe them selues like them, in euerie case.

A table lo, herein to you I sende,
 Whereby you might remember still to write,

De vera Amicitia
 Pontius Paulinus,
 Aufonio scribit Ep. 2
 Hoc nostra cernise in-
 gunt non sana resoluio

His wor-

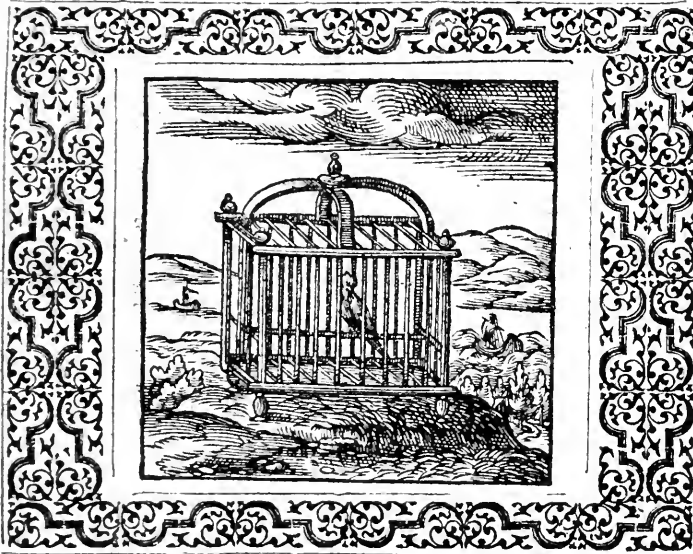
His wordes, and deedes, that beares the face of frende,
Before you choose, suche one for your delite.

And if at lengthe, yow trye him by this tuche,
And finde him hault, whereby you stand in dout,
No harte, nor hand, see that you ioyne with suche
But at the first, bee bould to rase him out.

Yet if by prooffe, my wordes, and deedes agree,
Then let mee still within your tables bee.

Animi scrinium seruitus.

Ad ornatum virum, D. ELLISEVM GRYPHITH.

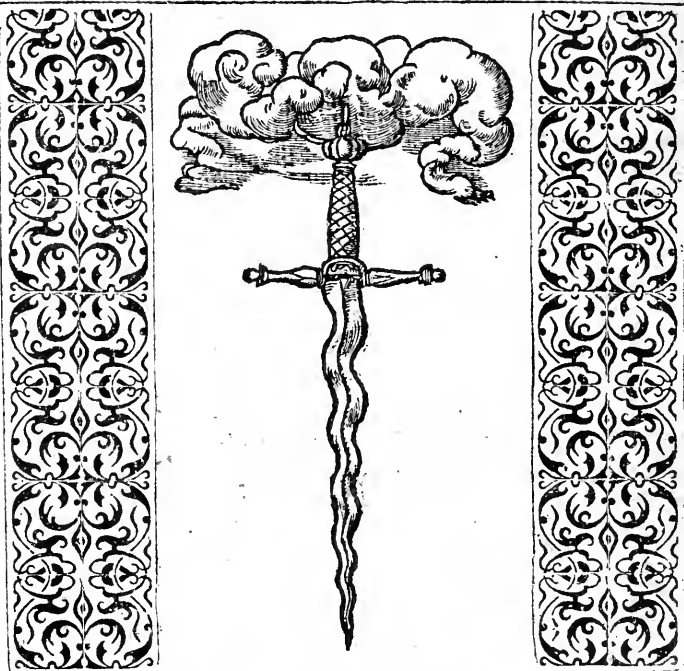


*Ex Hadriano
Embrana: 26.*

THE Prouerbe saithe, the bounde muste still obey,
And bondage bringes, the freest man in awe:
Whoe serues must please, and heare what other saye,
And learne to keepe *HARPOCRATES his lawe:
Then bondage is the Prison of the minde:
And makes them mute, where wisdome is by kinde,

*Silentij deus
apud Aegyptos.

The Nightingall, that chaunteth all the springe,
Whose warblinge notes, throughout the wooddes are harde,
Beinge kepte in cage, she ceaseth for to singe,
And mournes, bicause her libertie is barde:
Oh bondage vile, the worthie mans deface,
Bee farre from those, that learning doe imbrace.



Cicero Tusc. 5. &
Valer. Max. & Si-
don. Apollinaris
lib. 2. epist. 13.

Horat. Serm. 1.
Satyra 1.

*Qui sit Mæcenæ, ut
nemo, quam sibi sortis
Seu ratio dederit, seu
fors obiecerit, illa
Consensus vivat: laudet
diversa sequentes?
O fortunati mercato-
res, graui annis
Miles ait, &c.*

Horat. Carm. 3.

Ode 1.
*Distictus ensis cui su-
per impia
Cervice pendet, non
Sicula dapes.*

*Dulcem elaborabunt
soporem:*

*Non animum, cithara-
que cantus
Sonnium reducent, &c.*

Seneca Oed. Act. 3.

*Qui sceptrâ duro sanus
imperio reges,
Timent timentes: metus
in auctoritate redds.*

HERE DAMOCLES, desirous for to taste,
The princelie fare, of DIONYSIUS kinge,
In royall seate, was at the table plaste;
Where pages braue, all daintie cates did bringe:
His bed of goulde, with curious coveringes spred,
And cubbourdes ritche, with plate about his bed.

No where hee stay'de, but musique sweete did sounde;
No where hee went, but hee did odors smell;
Nowe in his pompe, when all things did abounde,
Being ask'd, if that this life did please him well:
Hee aunswere made, it was the heauen alone,
And that to it, all other liues weare none.

Then, did the king comaunde a naked sworde,
Vnto the rooffe, shoulde with a heare bee knit:
That right shoulde hange, when hee was plac'd at bourde,
Aboue his head, where he did vse to sit:
Which when hee sawe, as one distraкте with care,
Hee had no ioye in mirth, nor daintie fare.

But:

But did beseech, the Tyrant for to giue,
 His former state, and take his pompe againe:
 By which, wee learne, that those who meanelly liue,
 Haue ofte more ioye, then those who rule and raigne:
 But cheifelye, if like him they doe appeare,
 Who night, and daye, of subiectes stood in feare.

Interdum requiescendum.

Ad Dn. PETRVM COLVIVM Brugensem.



CONTINVAL toile, and labour, is not beste:
 But sometimes cease, and rest thy wearie bones,
 The daie to worke, the nighte was made to reste,
 And studentes must haue pastimes for the nones:
 Sometime the Lute, the Chesse, or Bowe by fittes,
 For ouermuch, dothe dull the finest wittes.
 For lacke of reste, the feilde dothe barren growe,
 The winter coulde, not all the yeare doth raigne:
 And dailie bent, doth weake the strongest bowe:
 Yea our delights still vsd, wee doe disdaine.
 Then rest by fittes, amongste your great affaires,
 But not too muche, lesthe sloathe dothe set her snares.

— *Nec enim facundia semper
 Adducta cum fronte placet: nec semper in armis
 Bellica turba manet: nec tota classicus horror
 Nocte diuque gemit: nec semper Cnosius arcu
 Destinatus, exempto sed laxat cornua neruo.
 Et galea miles caput, & latus ense resoluit.*

Claud. 4. honor.
*Qui terret, plus infestum:
 sors ista tyrannis
 Conuenit, imideant cla-
 rus fortisque trucidet,
 Munitis gladius uiuant,
 septique conens
 Ancipites habeant ar-
 ces, trepidiq. minentur.*

Periander apud Au-
 sonium.
*Mulus terribilis caueo
 multos.*

Aelianus de tyran-
 nis lib. 10. cap. 5. &
 lib. 6. cap. 13. De
 Var. Hist.

*Ex Johanne jambac
 pagina 115*

Lucanus ad Pi-
 soem.

THE SECOND PARTE
OF EMBLEMES,
AND OTHER DEUISES,
gathered, Englished, and moralized,

And diuerſe newlie deuised, by
Geffrey Whitney.



IN PRAISE, OF THE TWO NOBLE EARLES, WARWICKE, AND LEYCESTER.



WO Beares there are, the greater, and the lesse,
Well knowne to those that trauaile farre, and
neare:

Without whose sighte, the shipman sailes by gesse,
If that the Sonne, or Moone, doe not appeare.

They both doe showe, to th' Equinoctiall line,
And one, vnto th' ANTIPODES doth shine.

Pes, vñæ maio-
ris ad Antipodes
lacet.

These, haue their lighte from PHOEBVS goulden raies,
And all the worlde, by them receyueth good:

Without whose helpe, no man mighte passe the seas,
But euer stande in daunger of the flood;

Oh blessed lightes, the worke of heauenly hande,
You, millions saue from ruthe of rocke, and sande.

Two noble peeres, who both doe giue the beare,
Two famous Earles, whose praises pierce the skye:

Who both are plac'd in honours sacred cheare,
Whose worthie fame shall liue, and neuer dye:

In Englishe courte doe spende their blessed daies:

Of publike weale, two greate, and mightie staies!

And as those starres by PHOEBVS lighte are seene,

So, both these Earles haue honour, mighte, and power:

From PHOEBE brighte, our moste renowned Queene,

Whose fame, no time, nor enuie can deuouer:

And vnder her, they showe to others lighte,

And doe reioyce tenne thousand with their sighte.

But, since that all that haue bin borne, haue ende,

And nothinge can with natures lawes dispence:

Powchsafe oh Lorde, longe time their liues to lende,

Before thou call these noble persons hence:

Whose fame, while that the Beares in skie shall showe,

Within this lande, all future times shall knowe.

In praise

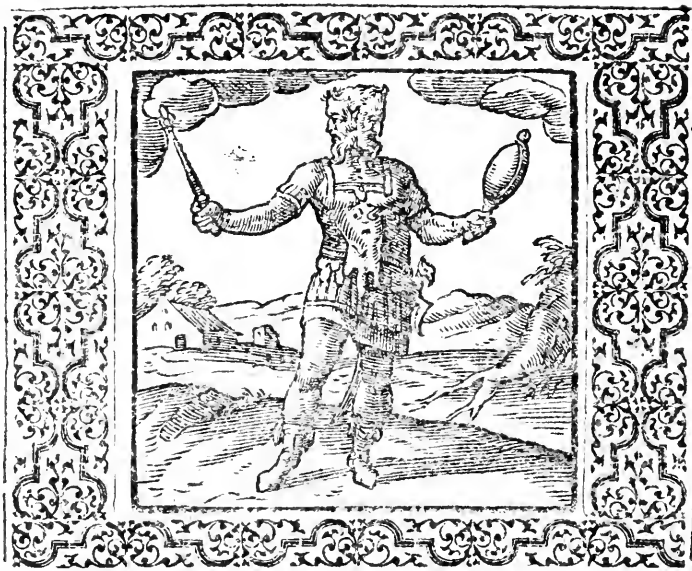
HEE that desires to passe the surging Seas,
Bycause they are so wonderfull to see,
And without skill, doth venture where he please,
While that the waues both caulme, and quiet bee,
Weare better farre, to keepe him on the lande,
Then for to take such enterprife in hande.
For, if hee lacke his compasse, and his carde,
And arte therfore, to shape his course arighte:
Or pylottes good, that daungers may regarde,
When surge doth swell, and windes doe shoue their mighte,
Doth perrill life, throughe wanton wreckles Will,
And doth to late lamente his lacke of skill.
So, hee that shoulde with will, bee stirr'd to wryte,
Your noble actes, your giftes and vertues rare:
If PALLAS ayde hee lacke, for to indite,
Hee should but haste his follie to declare.
And wronge your righte, deseruinge VIRGILS penne;
And HOMERS skill, if they weare here agayne.
Then, best for such to take a longer pause,
Then to attempte a thinge so farre unfitte:
For, they may knowe to write of such a cause,
Beseemeth best, the fine, and rarest witte.
Yet those that would, I wishe their learninge futchē,
That as they shoulde, they mighte your vertues tutchē.

An other of the same.

SINCE fame is wighte of winge, and throughe eche clymate flies,
And woorthy actes of noble peeres, doth raise vnto the skies.
And since shee hathe extoll'd your praises longe agoe,
That other countries farre, and neare, your noble name doe knowe.
Althoughe I houlde my peace, throughe wante of learned skill,
Yet shall your passinge fame bee knowne, and bee renowned still.
And those that haue desire, vppon your praise to looke,
May finde it truly pen'd by fame, within her goulden booke.
Where, on the formost fronte of honours hautie stage,
Shee placeth you, in equall roomē, with aine of your age.
Wherfore to fame I yeeld, and cease what I begonne:
Bicause, it is in vaine, to set a candell in the Sonne.

area filiato.

ma. 18.



THE former parte, nowe paffe, of this my booke,
 The seconde parte in order doth insue:
 Which, I beginne with IANVS double looke,
 That as hee sees, the yeares both oulde, and newe,
 So, with regarde, I may these partes behoulde,
 Perusinge ofte, the newe, and ecke the oulde.

And if, that faulte within vs doe appeare,
 Within the yeare, that is already donne,
 As IANVS biddes vs alter with the yeare,
 And make amendes, within the yeare begonne,
 Euen so, my selfe suruayghinge what is past;
 With greater heede, may take in hande the laste.

This Image had his rites, and temple faire,
 And call'd the GOD of warre, and peace, bicause
 In warres, hee warn'de of peace not to dispaire:
 And warn'de in peace, to practise martiall lawes:
 And furthermore, his lookes did teache this somme,
 To beare in minde, time past, and time to come.

SINCE

Quid per gemi-
 num Ianum si-
 gnificatur.
 Plin. Natur.
 Hist. lib. 34.
 cap. 7.

To the honorable Sir PHILIPPE SIDNEY Knight, Gouvernour
of the Garrison, and towne of Vlissinge.



INCE best deserue, for valour of the minde,
And prowes great, the Romanes did deserue;
And sithe, the worlde might not their matches
finde,

In former times, as aucthors yet referue:

A fewe of them I meane for to recite,

That valiaunt mindes maye haue therein delighte.

And but to tutehe the naked names of some,

As *Romulus*, that first the wall did laye:

And so, from thence to nearer times to come,

To *Curtius* bouldre, that did the gulfe aslaue:

Or *Cocles* ceke, who did his foes withstande,

Till bridge was broke, and armed swamme to lande.

Then *Posthumus*, I might with these repeate,

That did repulse the Latines, from the waules.

And *Manlius*, a man of courage greate,

Who did defende the Capitoll from Gaules:

And *Fabius* name, of whome this dothe remaine,

Three hundreth sixe, weare in one battaile slaine.

With these, by righte comes *Coriolanus* in,

Whose cruell minde did make his countrie smarte;

Till mothers teares, and wiues, did pittie winne:

Fabricius then, whome bribes coulde not peruerter.

And *Decij* ceke; and *Iunij* voide of dreede:

With *Curij*; and *Metelli*, doe succcede.

Dentatus nexte, that sixe score battailes foughte,

Who, Romanes call'de ACHILLES, for his force:

Vnto his graue no wounde behinde hee broughte,

But fortie siue before, did carue his corse.

Torquatus ceke, his foe that ouercame,

And tooke his chaine; whereby he had his name.

With *Claudius* blinde, and *Claudius Caudax* namide,

Two brothers bouldre, for valour great renoumide:

Romulus.

Marcus Curtius.

Horatius Cocles.

Aulus Posthumus

Manlius Capito-
linus.

Fabij.

Martius Coriola-
nus.

C. Fabricius.

Decius fide, sic Pyr-
rius apud Eutropium
De bello Terentino.
Ille est Fabrijus qui
difficilius ab hone-
state, quam Sol à
cursu suo aucti
posset.

Decij.

Iunij.

Curij.

Metelli.

Sicinius Dentatus
Aul. Geil. lib. 2.
cap. 11 & Plin. lib. 7.
cap. 28.

Manlius Torqua-
tus.

Appius Claudius
Cacus.

Appius Claudius
Caudax.

Athlius Calatinus.
Cornel. Nepos,
Lucatius Calulus.

And *Calatine*, that all *SICILIA* tan'de,
And one the Sea, *Hamilcar* did confounde:
Lucatius ecke, that *Carthage* fleete subdide,
Whereby, for peace they with submission sude.

Fabius Maximus.
Marcus Marcellus

And *Fabius* greate, and *Marc Marcellus* boulder,
That at the lengthe did *SYRACUSA* sacke:
Marcus Portius And ecke the actes of *Portius* wee behoulde,
Cato. Whose life thoughe longe, yet *Rome* to soone did lacke:

Cn. Duillius.
Linus Salinator.

Duillius yet, and *Linus* wee doe knowe,
Thoughe they weare turn'd to poulder longe agoe.

Claudius Nero.
Eutrop. de secundo
Bello Punico,

What shoulde I speake of *Claudius Neros* harte,
When *HANIBAL*, did royall *Rome* dismaye:
And *HASDRUBAL* did hast to take his parte,
But *Claudius*, lo, did meete him by the waye,
And reaid his life, and put his hoste to flighte,
And threwe his head to *HANIBAL* his sighte.

Scipio Africanus.
Quintus Flaminius.

Then *Scipio* comes, that *CARTHAGE* waules did race.

Fulvius Nobilior.
Paulus Aemilius.
Sempronius Gracchus.

A noble prince, the seconde vnto none:
Flaminius then, and *Fulvius* haue their place;
Aemilius actes, and *Gracchus*, yet are knowne:

Cornelius Sylla.
Caius Marius pater.

With *Sylla* fierce, and *Caius Marius* stoute,
Whose ciuill warres, made *Rome* tenne yeares in doubt.

Appianus De Bello
Civil. lib. 1.

Quintus Sertorius

Sertorius, nexte, and ecke *Gabinus* name,
With *Crassus*, and *Lucullus*, highe renoumde:

Aulus Gabinus.

Licinius Crassus.

Lucius Lucullus.

Iulius Caesar.

Octavius Augustus.

And *Caesar* great, that prince of endesse fame,
Whose actes, all landes, while worlde dothe laste, shall founde,
Augustus ecke, that happie most did raigne,
The scourge to them, that had his vnkle slaine.

M. Antonius.

Antonius then, that fortune longe did frende,
Yet at the lengthe, the most unhappie man:

Lepidus.

M. Brutus.

Cassius.

And *Lepidus*, forsaken in the ende,
With *Brutus* boulder, and *Cassius*, pale and wan:
With manie more, whome authours doe reporte,
Whereof, ensue some tutch'd in larger forte.



THIS hande, and sworde, within the furious flame, Cornelius Ne-
 Doth shewe his harte, that sought *PORSENNAS* ende: POS.
 Whose countries good, and ecke perpetuall fame,
 Before his life did *SCÆVOLA* commende:
 No paine, had power his courage highe to quaile,
 But bouldie spake, when fire did him affaile.

Which sighte, abash'd the lookers on, but moste
 Amaz'de the kinge; who pardoned straighte the knight:
 And ceas'd the siege, and did remooue his hoſte,
 When that hee ſawe one man ſo muche of mighte:
 Oh noble minde, althoughe thy daies bee paſte;
 Thy fame doth liue, and ecke, for aye ſhall laſte.



Furius Camillus.

CAMILLVS then, that did repulse the Gaules,
And vnto Rome her former state did giue:
When that her foes made spoile within her waules,
Lo here, amongst his actes that still shall liue.

I made my choice, of this example rare,
That shall for aye his noble minde declare.

Wherefore, in brieft then this his woorthie parte,
What time he did besiege **FALICIA** stronge:
A scoolemaster, that bare a **IVDAS** harte,
Vnto the place where he was fostred longe,

Ofte walk'd abroad with schollers that hee thoughte,
Whiche cloke hee vs'de, so that no harme was thoughte.

At lengthe, with sonnes of all the best, and moste,
Of noble peares, that kepte the towne by mighte:
Hee made his walke into the Romane hoste,

And, when hee came before **CAMILLVS** sighte,
Quoth hee, my Lorde, lo these? thy prisoners bee,
Which beinge kepte, **FALICIA** yee'l'des to thee.

Whereat, a while this noble captaine stay'd,
And pondering well the straungenes of the cause:
Vnto his frendes, this in effecte hee say'd.

*Thoughe warres bee ill, yet good mens warres haue lawes,
And it behooues a Generall good to gaîne,
With valiaunt actes, and not with treacherous traine.*

*Verba Camilli apud
Plutarchum, Xylandre
interprete.*

*Gratis est inquit res
bellum, ut quæ multis
iniustis multis
que violentis factis
conferatur. & ta-
men apud bonos vi-
ros, habentur etiam
belli quædam leges,
neque tantopere
victoria expetenda
est, ut non fugienda
sint officia quæ per
scelus ac malitiam
effertur, magnum
enim imperatorem
sue virtutis, non alie-
ne improbitatis fi-
ducia, conuenit bel-
lum gerere.*

With

With that, hee caus'de this *S I N O N to bee stripte,
And whippes, and roddes, vnto the schollers gaue:
Whome, backe againe, into the tounne they whipte,
Which faste, once knowne vnto their fathers graue:
With ioyfull hartes, they yeelded vp their Tounne:
An acte moste rare, and glasse of true renoume.

M. Valerius Corvinus.

Insuperatum auxilium.



In Symbolic heroi

IF L I V I E S pen haue written but the truthe,
And diuerse mo, that actes of ould declare.
Then knowe, when Gaules did dare the Roman youthe,
V A L E R I V S, lo, a Roman did prepare
By dint of sword, the challenger to trye,
Who both in armes incountred by and by.
And whilst with force, they proou'd their weapons brighte,
And made the sparkes to flie out of the steele,
A Rauē, straight, vppon V A L E R I V S lighte,
And made his foe a newe incounter feele:
Whome hee so fore did damage, and distresse,
That at the lengthe, the Roman had successe.
For, when his foe his forces at him bente,
With winges all spread the rauē dim'd his sighte:
At lengthe, his face hee scratch'd, and all to rente,
And peck'd his eies, hee could not see the lighte,
Which shewes, the Lorde in daunger doth preserue,
And rauens raise our wordlie wants to serue.

Aul. Gell. lib. 9.
cap. 11.

Eutropius rerum
Romanarum,
lib. 2.



THE Confull bould *ATTILIVS*, here regarde,
 That *AFRICKE* made to tremble at his name;
 Who, for his faith receyued this rewarde,

Cornelius Nepos.

Two hundreth thousande men, hee ouercame.

And three score shippes, and eeke two hundreth townes,

Yet flattringe fate, in fine vppon him frownes.

For, after by *XANTIPPVS* ouerthrowne,

*Eutropius lib. 2. De
 Bello punico.*

To *CARTHAGE* broughte, in dungeon deepe was caste;

Yet, with desire for to redeeme their owne,

Their messenger they made him, at the laste:

And in exchange; hee vnto Rome was sente,

For prisoners there, and on his worde he wente.

Who promisd this, hee woulde retourne to bandes,

If that hee fail'd of that, they did require:

But when hee sawe so manie in their handes,

Thoughe Romanes glad, did graunt him his desire:

Yet coulde hee not theretoo, in harte agree,

Bycause for him, so manie shoulde bee free.

Thus, countries loue, was dearer then his life,

Who backe retourn'de, to keepe his promise true:

Where hee did taste longe time of tormentes rise,

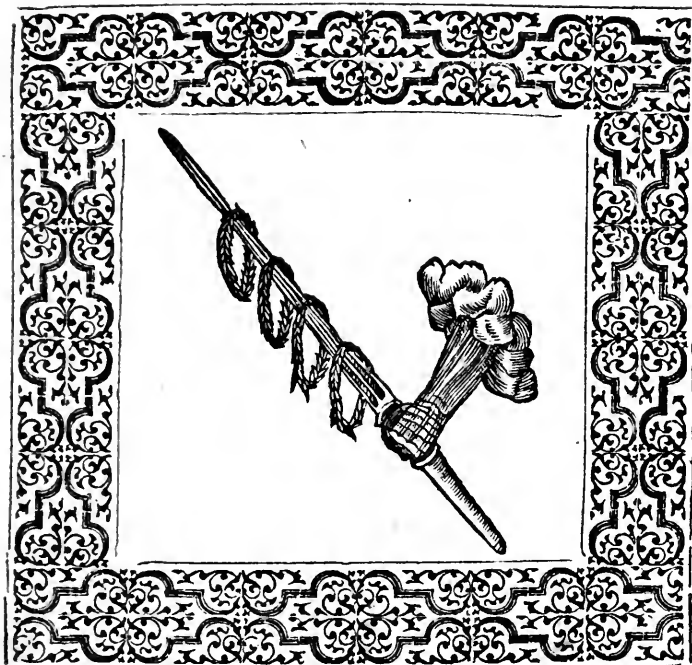
But yet, his harte no tortures coulde subdue.

His mangled eies, the Sonne all daye assailes;

And in the ende, was thruste in tonne with nailes.

*Silius Italicus lib. 6.
 Belli Punici, copio-
 sissime pulcherrimis
 elegantissimisq. ver-
 sibus hanc histo-
 riam narrat.*

*Aul. Gellius lib. 6.
 cap. 4.*



In Symbolis hero

MARC SERGIUS nowe, I maye recorde by righte,
A Romane boulder, whome foes coulde not dismaye:
Gainste HANNIBAL hee often shewde his mighte,
Whose righte hande losste, his lefte hee did assaye
Vntill at lengthe an iron hande hee proou'd:
And after that CREMONA siege remoou'd.

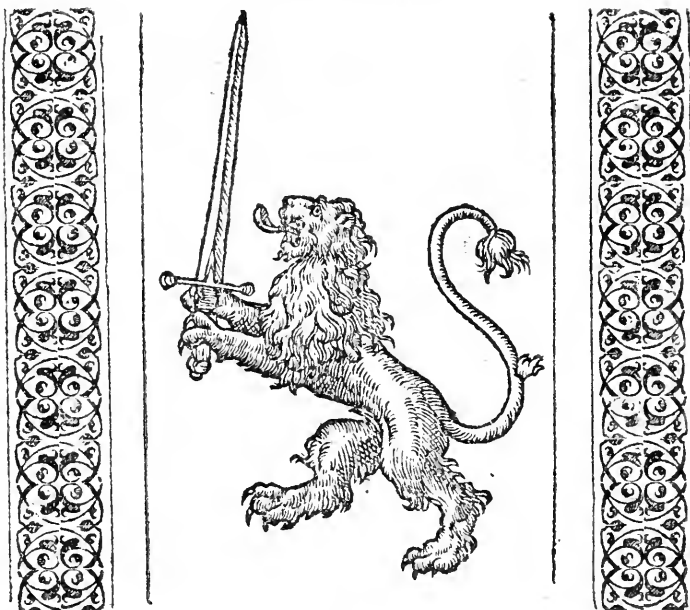
Plin. Natur. hist.
lib. 7. cap. 28.

Then, did defende PLACENTIA in distresse,
And wanne twelue houldes, by dint of sworde in France,
What triumphes great? were made for his successe,
Vnto what state did fortune him aduance?
What speares? what crounes? what garlandes hee posselt;
The honours due for them, that did the beste.

P. 2

Cn. Pom-



Infans hermin

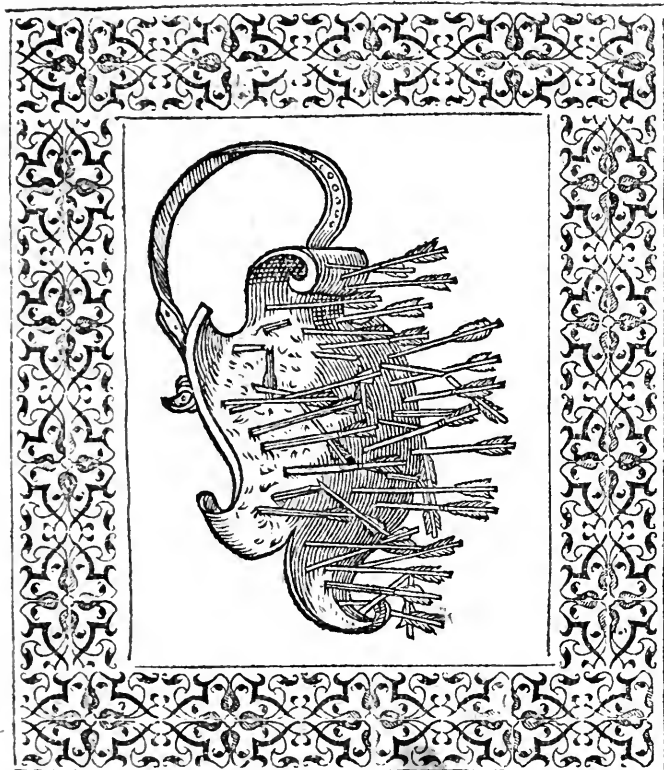
Primus in Hircanum, Rubrum, & Arabicum mare usque peruenit, Cornelius Nepos.

WHEN POMPEY great, with fortune longe was bleste,
 And did subdue his foes, by lande, and sea,
 And conquestes great obtained in the Easte,
 And PARTHIANS, and ARABIANS, made obaye,
 And seas, and Iles, did in subiection bringe,
 Whose name with feare, did throughe IVDÆA ringe.

De cuius maximis victoriis & triumpho longe splendissimo ætatis suæ, anno 36. Appianus libro De Bellis Mithridaticis.

And had restor'de kinge MASINISSAS righte,
 And ouercame SERTORIUS with his power:
 And made the Kinge of PONTVS knowe his mighte.
 Yet, at the lengthe, hee had his haplesse hower:
 For ouercome by CÆSAR, fled for aide,
 To ÆGYPTIE lande; wherein hee was betrai'd.

Within whose ringe, this forme aboue was wroughte,
 Whereby, his force, and noble minde appeares;
 Which, with his head to CÆSAR being broughte,
 For inwarde griefe, hee wash'd the same with teares,
 And in a fire with odours, and perfumes:
 This princes head with mourning hee consumes.



In Symbolis heroi

THIS monumente of manhoode, yet remaines,
A witnes true, of MARCVS SCÆVAS harte:
Whose valliance, did purchase him such gaines,
That deathe, nor time, can blemishe his deserte.

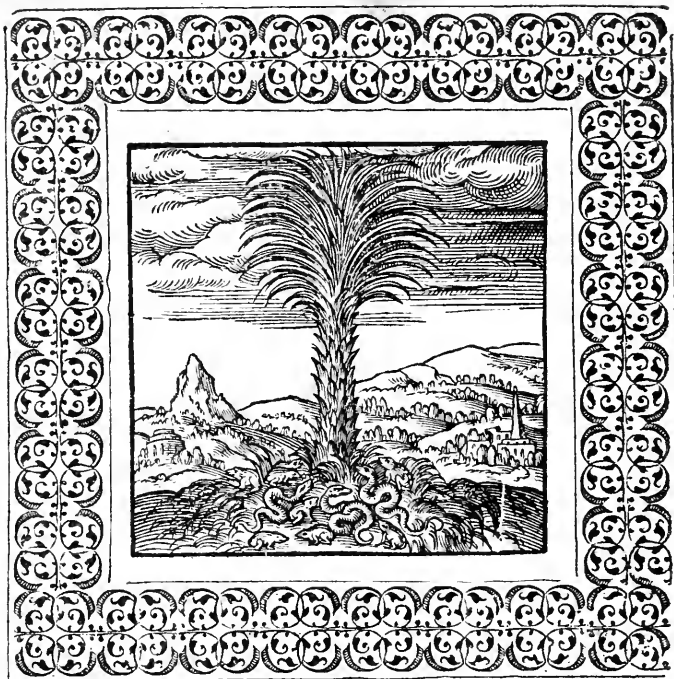
In battaile, boulde: no feare his harte coulde wounde,
When sixe-score shaftes within his shielde weare founde,

And in that fighte, one of his eies hee losste,
His thighe thrust throughe, and wounded sore beside:
Such fouldiours, had greate CÆSAR in his hoste,
As by him selfe, and others, is discride.

But, those that would more of these Knightes behoulde,
Let them peruse the Roman Authours oulde.

Suetonius.

Valerius Maxi-
mus.

*Adriano Sumio.**ma. 9.**2/7**2/7**2/7*

Nic. Reusnerus.
*Hæc ramu tanquam
 digitu, sublime veniens
 Ponderibus, superum
 monstrat ad astra via.*

THE gallant Palme with bodie straighte, and tall,
 That freshelie showes, with braunches sweete of smell:
 Yet, at the foote the frogges, and septentes crall,
 With ercksome noise, and eke with poison fell:
 Who, as it weare, the tree doe still annoye,
 And do their worste, the same for to destroye.

Euseb. apud Stob.
 Iter facientes per so-
 lem, necessariò co-
 mitatur umbra: in-
 credientibus verò per
 gloriam comes est
 invidia.

When noble peeres, and men of highe estate,
 By iuste deserte, doe liue in honor greate:
 Yet, Enuie still dothe waite on them as mate,
 And dothe her worste, to vndermine their seate:
 And M o m y s broode dothe arme, with all their mighte,
 To wounde their fame, whose life did geue them lighte.

Ex dam.



THE Lion fierce, and sauage bore contende,
 The one, his pawes: his tuskes the other tries:
 And ere the broile, with bloodie blowes had ende,
 A vulture loe, attendes with watchinge eies:
 And of their spoile, doth hope to praiſe his fill,
 And ioyes, when they eche others blood doe spill.

When men of mighte, with deadlie rancor swell,
 And mortall hate, twixte mightie Monarches raignes;
 Some gripes doe watche, that like the matter well,
 And of their losse, doe raise their priuate gaines:
 So, SOLIMAN his Empire did increaſe,
 When chriſtian kinges exiled loue, and peace.

*Hic magnus sedet Aeneas secumq; volutat
 Euentus belli varios, &c.*

*Et pendebat adhuc belli fortuna, diuq;
 Inter vtrumque volat dubius victoria pennis.*

*Georgius Sabinus.
 Sic modo dum faciens
 discordes praelia reges,
 Turcius Europa diri-
 pit hostis opes.*

Virg. Aeneid. 10.

Ouid. Metam. 7.

*Ad reuerendiss. Dn. D. GVLIELMVM CHATTER-
TONVM Episcopum Cestrensem.*



TH E Heralde, that proclaimes the daie at hande,
The Cocke I meane, that wakes vs out of sleepe,
On steeple highe, doth like a watchman stande:
The gate beneath, a Lion still doth keepe.
And why? theise two, did alder time decree,
That at the-Churche, theire places still should bee.

Aug in Epist. 124
Episcopi munere
vt in hac vita ni-
hil difficilius, ita
apud Deum nihil
beatius.

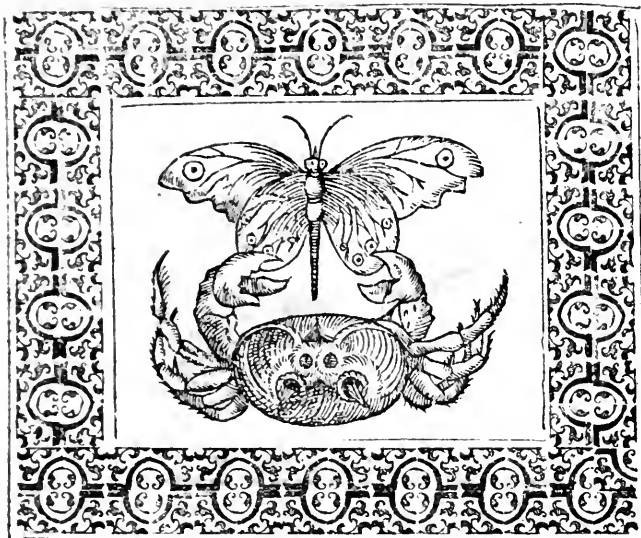
Quid per gallum
& leonem signi-
ficetur, Claud.
Minos super Al-
ciarum Emb. 15.
luculenter scribit.

That pastors, shoulde like watchman still be preste,
To wake the worlde, that sleepeth in his sinne,
And rouse them vp, that longe are rock'd in reste,
And shewe the daie of Christe, will straighte beginne:
And to foretell, and preache, that light deuine,
Euen as the Cocke doth singe, ere daie doth shine.

The Lion shewes, they shoulde of courage bee,
And able to defende, their flocke from foes:
If rauening wolves, to lie in waite they see:
They shoulde be stronge, and boulde, with them to close:
And so be arm'de with learning, and with life,
As they might keepe, their charge, from either strife.

Festina

Ad Amplissimos viros Dn. FRANCISCVM WINDHAM,
 & Dn. EDWARDVM FLOWERDEWE
 Iudices integerrimos.



*Imprimè di Cesare
 Augusto.
 Per Paulo Jorio,
 pagina. 11.
 Gabrie Simon na
 noc ematema.*

Cicero pro Rabir.
 Est sapientia iudicis
 in hoc, ut non so-
 lum quid possit, sed
 etiam quid debeat
 ponderet: nec quan-
 tum sibi permissum
 meminerit, sed etiam
 quatenus commis-
 sum sit.

Idem 3. Offic.
 Nec contra Remp.
 nec contra iusiuran-
 dum amici causa
 vit bonus faciet: nec
 si iudex quidem erit
 de ipso amico. po-
 nit enim personam
 amici, cum induit
 iudicis: nam si om-
 nia facienda sunt,
 quæ amici velint,
 non amicitia tales,
 sed coniurationes
 putandæ sunt.

Claud. Manil. Th.
 --dix proximus ille est
 Quem ratio non ira
 mouet: qui facta re-
 pendens
 Consilio, punire potest
 inuictione cruento.

Senec. oct. ast. 2.

THIS figure, lo, AVGVSTVS did deuise,
 A mirror good, for Iudges iuste to see,
 And alwayes fitte, to bee before their eies,
 When sentence they, of life, and deathe decree:
 Then muste they haste, but verie slowe awaie,
 Like butterflie, whome creeping crabbe dothe staie.

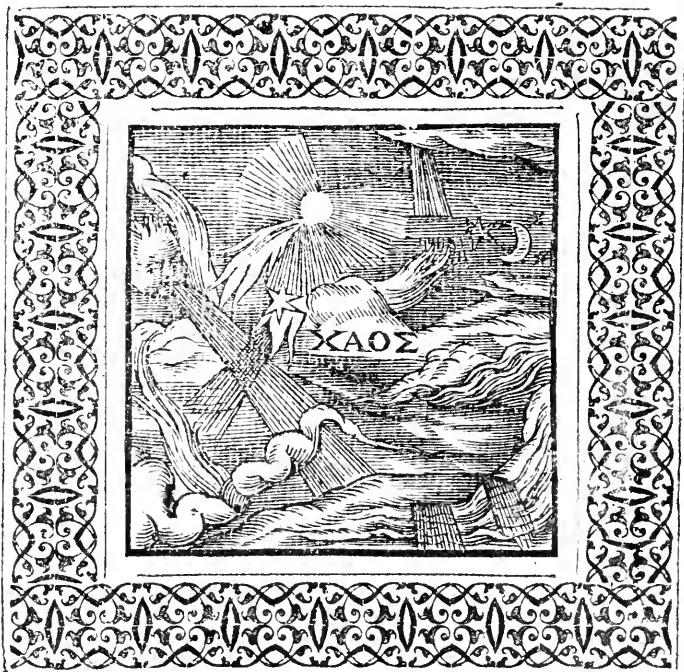
The Prince, or Iudge, maie not with lighte reporte,
 In doubtfull thinges, giue iudgement touching life:
 But trie, and learne the truth in euerie sorte,
 And mercie ioyne, with iustice bloodie knife:
 This pleased well AVGVSTVS noble grace,
 And Iudges all, within this tracke shoulde trace.

*Consulere patria, parcere afflictis, fera
 Cade abstinere, tempus atque ira dare,
 Orbi quietem, seculo pacem suo,
 Hac summa virtus, petitur hac cælum via.*

Q

Sine

in p. 15: pag. 52.



WHEN Fire, and Aire, and Earthe, and Water, all weare one:
Before that worke deuine was wroughte, which nowe wee
looke vppon.

Quid. in Metam.
lib. 1.

--quia corpore in uno
Frigida pugnant cal-
lidas: humentia, sicci:
Mollia, cum duris sine
pondere, lalentia pon-
dus.

Tibul. l. 3.

Non domus: ulla fores
habuit, non fixus in agris
Qui reget certu fini-
bus arua lapis:
Ipsa mella dabat quer-
cus, utroque forebant
Obuia securis vbera la-
sti oues:

Non acies, non ira fuit,
non bella, nec enses,
Immiti sacri duxerat
arte faber, &c.

There was no forme of thinges, but a confused masse:
A lumpe, which CHAOS men did call: wherein no order was,
The Coulede, and Heate, did striue: the Heauie thinges, and Lighte.
The Harde, and Softe. the Wette, and Drye. for none had shape arighte.
But when they weare dispos'd, eache one into his roome: [bloomer,
The Fire, had Heate: the Aire, had Lighte: the Earthe, with fruites did
The Sea, had his increase: which thinges, to passe thus broughte:
Behoulde, of this vnperfecte masse, the goodly worlde was wroughte.
Then all thinges did abounde, that seru'd the vse of man:
The Riueres greate, with wyne, and oyle, and milke, and honie, ranne.
The Trees did yeeld their fruites: thoughe planting then vnknowne.
And CERES still was in her pompe, thoughe seede weare neuer sowne.
The season, Sommer was: the Groues weare alwayes greene,
And euery banke, did beare the badge, of fragrant FLORA Queene.

This

This was the goulden worlde, that Poëttēs praised moſte,
 No hate, was harbor'd then at home: nor hatch'd, in forren coſte.
 But after, when the earthe, with people did increaſe:
 Ambition, ſtraighte began to ſpringe: and pryde, did baniſhe peace.
 For, as all tymes doe change: euen ſo, this age did paſſe.
 Then did the ſiluer age inſue. and then, the age of braſſe.
 The Iron age was laſte, a fearefull curſed tyme:
 Then, armies came of miſchiefes in: and fil'd the worlde with cryme.
 Then rigor, and reuenge, did ſpringe in euell hower:
 And men of mighte, did manadge all, and poore oppreſt with power.
 And hee, that mightie was, his worde, did ſtand for lawe:
 And what the poore did ploughe, and ſowe: the ritch away did drawe.
 None mighte their wiues inioye, their daughters, or their goodes,
 No, not their liues: ſuch tyrants broode, did ſeeke to ſpill their bloodes.
 Then vertues weare defac'd, and dim'd with vices vile,
 Then wronge, did maſke in cloke of righte: then bad, did good exile.
 Then falſhood, ſhadowed truthē: and hate, laugh'd loue to ſkorne:
 Then pitie, and compaſſion died: and bloodſhed fowle was borne.
 So that no vertues then, their proper ſhapes did beare:
 Nor coulde from vices bee decern'd, ſo ſtraunge they mixed weare.
 That nowe, into the worlde, an other CHAOS came:
 But GOD, that of the former heape: the heauen and earthe did frame.
 And all thinges plac'd therein, his glorie to declare:
 Sente I V S T I C E downe vnto the earthe: ſuch loue to man hee bare.
 Who, ſo ſurui'd the world, with ſuch an heauenly vewe:
 That quickley vertues ſhee aduanc'd: and vices did ſubdue.
 And, of that worlde did make, a paradice, of bliſſe:
 By which wee doo inferre: That where this ſacred Goddeſs is.
 That land doth florifhe ſtill, and gladnes, their doth growe:
 Bicauſe that all, to God, and Prince, by her their dewties knowe.
 And where her preſence wantes, there ruine ſaignes, and wracke:
 And kingdomes can not longe indure, that doe this ladie lacke.
 Then happie England moſt, where I V S T I C E is embrac'd:
 And eeke ſo many famous men, within her chaire are plac'd.

Ouid. 1. Metam.
*Iamque nocens ferrum,
 ferroq. nocentius aurum
 Prodiat, prodis bel-
 lis, quid pugnat utroq.
 Sanguineaq. manu cre-
 pitantia concutit arma;
 Viuitur ex rapto, non
 hoſtes ab hoſpitiſ intus,
 Non ſocer à genero: fra-
 trum quoque gratia ra-
 ra eſt, &c.*

Iſidor. 2. Ety.
*Factæ ſunt leges, ve-
 earum metu coercē-
 tur audacia, tutaq. ſit
 inter improbos inno-
 centia, & in iſtis im-
 probis formidato ſup-
 plicio refrēctur no-
 cendi facultas.*

Anſelmus de Iuſticia.
*Iuſtitia eſt animi li-
 bertas, tribuens vni-
 cuique ſuam propriam
 dignitatem. maiori
 reuerentiam, pari cō-
 cordiam, minori diſci-
 plinam, Deo obedi-
 tiam, ſibi ſanctimo-
 niam, inimico patien-
 tiam, egeno operoſam
 miſericordiam.*

Imago Iuſtitie vide-
 tur apud Plutarch.
 lib. De Iſide & Oſi-
 ride, & apud Gell.
 lib. 14. cap. 4.

De officio optimi Iu-
 dicis, Claudianus ad
 Honorium ſic,

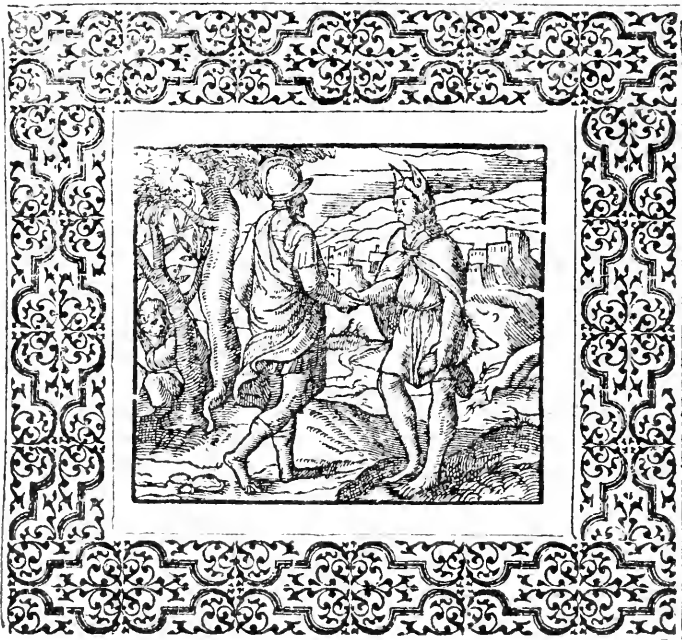
— ſed *comprime motus,*
Nec tibi quid liceat, ſed quid feciſſe licebit,
Occurrat, mentemq. domet reſpectus honeſti.

Q 2

Amicitia



sub vulpe latentes.
 arme sambuco.
 ra. 171.



HOR. ARTE POËT.
 Nunquam te fallant
 animi sub vulpe la-
 entes.

OF open foes, wee alwaies maie beware,
 And arme our selues, their Malice to withstande:
 Yea, though they smile, yet haue wee still a care,
 Wee trust them not, althoughe they giue their hande:
 Their Foxes coate, their fained harte bewraies,
 Wee neede not doubt, bicause wee knowe their waies.

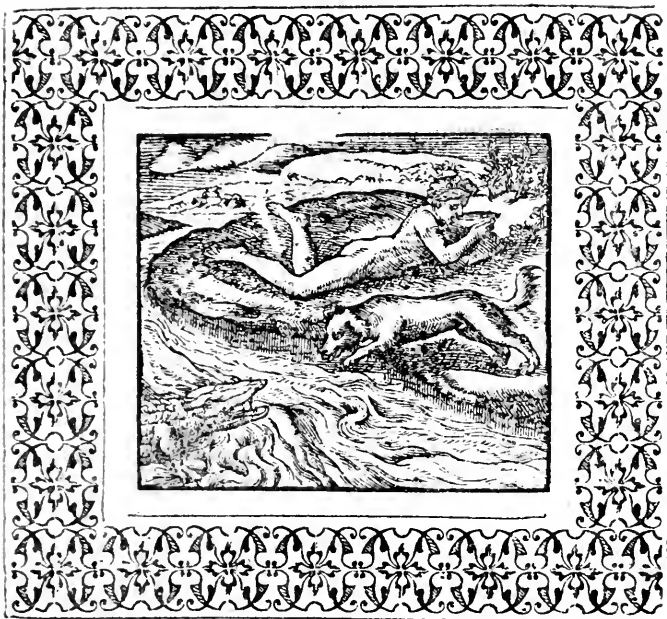
But those, of whome wee must in daunger bee,
 Are deadlie foes, that doe in secret lurke,
 Whoe lie in waite, when that wee can not see,
 And vnawares, doe our destruction worke:
 No foe so fell, (as B I A's wife declares)
 As man to man, when mischeife hee prepares.

Bias.

Pernicies homini qua maxima? solus homo alter.

Sobrie



Ex Johanne Sam
folio. 37.

A Thirstie dogge, to N I L V S runnes to drinke,
 A Crocodile, was readie in the flood :
 Which made the dogge, to lappe harde by the brinke,
 As one that much in feare of poisoning stood :
 And sparingly, began to coole his heate,
 When as hee sawe, this Serpent lye in waite.

This carefull dogge, condemnes those careles wightes,
 Althoughe he bee of brutissh kynde, bycause
 Those reason lacke, that spend both daies, and nightes,
 Without regard, in keeping B A C C H V S lawes :
 And when throughe drinke, on feete they can not stande,
 Yet as they lye, they haue their boales in hande.

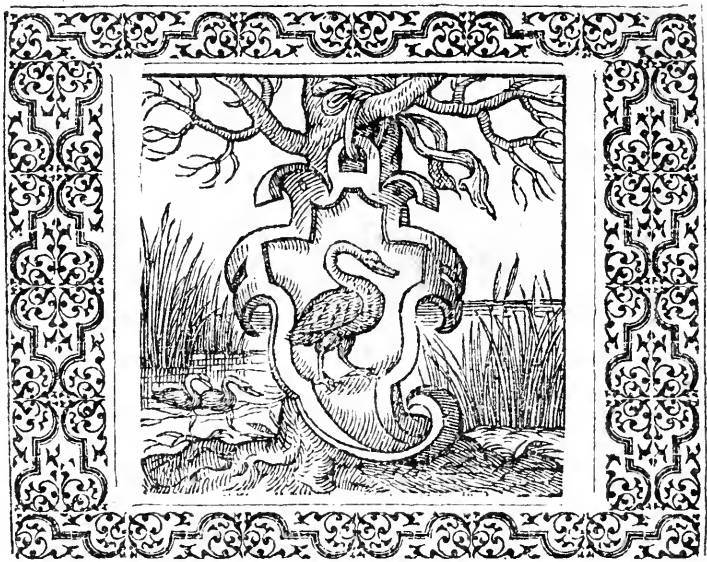
*Cantharon hic retinet : cornu bibit alter adunco :
 Concauat ille manus, palmasq, in pocula vertit :
 Pronus at ille lacu bibit, & crepitantibus haurit
 Musta labris, &c.*

De Crocod. Ael-
 lian. de Animal.
 lib. 8. cap. 25. &
 lib. 9. cap. 3. De
 præscientia eius,
 de qua, in prima
 parte huius libri,
 fol. 3. idem Ael.
 lib. 5. cap. 52. &
 lib. 8. cap. 4.

Contra Ebrieta-
 tem.

Paul. { Gal. cap. 5
 { Eph. ca. 5.
 Pytha. apud Stob.
 Primum poculū
 sanitatis est, alte-
 rum voluptatis,
 tertiū contume-
 liæ, vltimum in-
 sanix.
 Nemef. Eclog. 3.
 contra potores.

Ad Nobiliss. & doctiss. virum Dn. IANVM DOVSAM
A NOORTWICK.



Quid, Metam. 1.

Nic. Reusnerus.
Hunc volucrē Phæbo
fictur sacrasse vetusta:
Quod refrat cantus,
Delphice magne, tuos.

Hor. de arte poet.
Naturā feret laudabile
carmen, an arte,
Quæsitum est, ego nec
studii sine diuina vena,
Nec rido quid prosit
video ingenium: alter-
ius sic
Altera poscit opem res,
& coniurat amice.

Ouid. 3. Art.
amandi.

THE Martiall Captaines ofte, do marche into the fælde,
With Egles, or with Griphins fierce, or Dragons, in their shielde.
But Phœbus sacred birde, let Poëttes moste commende.
Who, as it were by skill deuine, with songe forthowes his ende.
And as his tune delightes: for rarenes of the same.
So they with sweetenes of their versé, shoulde winne a lasting name.
And as his colour white: Sincerenes doth declare.
So Poëttes must bee cleane, and pure, and must of crime beware.
For which respectes the Swanne, should in their Ensigne stande.
No forren fowle, and once supposde kinge of LIGVRIA Lande.

Cura ducum fuerant olim, regumq, poëta,
Premiaq, antiqui magna tudere chori.
Sancta, maiestas, & erat venerabile nomen
Vatibus, & largæ sæpè dabantur opes.
Ennius emeruit Calabris in montibus ortus,
Contiguus poni Scipio magne tibi,
Nunc edera sine honore iacent: operataq, doctis
Cura vigil Musis, nomen inertiis habet.
Sed famam vigilare iuuat, quis nosset Homerum
Ilias æternum si latuisset opus.

Ex Andr. Aliciatis



WHEN Hector's force, through the mortall wounde did faile,
And life beganne, to dreadfull death to yeelde:
The Greekes moste gladde, his dyinge corpes assaile,
Who late did flee before him in the fildes:

Which when he sawe, quoth hee now worke your spite,
For so, the hares the Lion dead doe bite.

Looke here vpon, you that doe wounde the dead,
With slaunders vile, and speeches of defame:
Or bookes procure, and libelles to be spread,
When they bee gone, for to deface their name:

Who while they liue, did feare you with their looks,
And for their skill, you might not beare their bookes.

Nullum cum viliis certamen, & aethere casus.

Virg. Aeneid. 11.

Captiuus,

drea Alciato
ma: 84.



THE mouse, that longe did feede on daintie crommes,
And safelie search'd the cupborde and the shelfe:
At lengthe for chaunge, vnto an Oyster commes,
Felo de fe. Where of his deathe, he guiltie was him selfe:
The Oyster gap'd, the Mouse put in his head,
Where he was catch'd, and crush'd till he was dead.

Isidorus lib. 1. de
summo bono.
Gulæ saturitas
nimia aciē men-
tis obtundit in-
geniumque euer-
tere facit.

The Gluttons fatte, that daintie fare deuoure,
And seeke about, to fatisfie their taste:
And what they like, into their bellies poure,
This iustlie blames, for surfettes come in haste:
And biddes them feare, their sweete, and dulcet meates,
For oftentimes, the same are deadlie baites.

Lucanus 4.

— O prodiga rerum
Luxuries nunquam paruo contenta parati,
Et quasitorum terra pelagique ciborum.
Ambitiosa fames, & lauta gloria mensa.

Constan-



THE raging Sea, that roares, with fearefull sounde,
And threatneth all the worlde to ouerflowe:
The shore sometimes, his billowes doth rebounde,
Though oft it winnes, and giues the earthe a blowe
Sometimes, where shippes did faile: it makes a lande.
Sometimes againe they faile: where townes did stande.

So, if the Lorde did not his rage restraine,
And set his boundes, so that it can not passe:
The worlde shoulde faile, and man coulde not remaine,
But all that is, shoulde soone be turn'd to was:
By raging Sea, is ment our ghostlie foe,
By earthe, mans soule: he seekes to ouerthrowe.

And as the surge doth worke both daie, and nighte,
And shakes the shore, and ragged rockes doth rente:
So Sathan stirres, with all his maine, and mighte,
Continuall siege, our soules to circumuente.

Then watche, and praie, for feare wee sleepe in sinne,
For cease our crime: and hee can nothing winne.

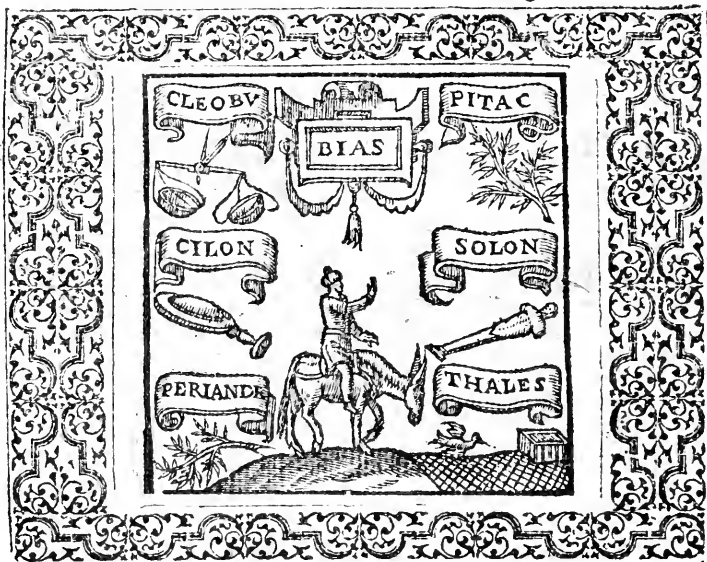
R

Disa

Cicer. 2. Offic.
Præclara est in
omni vita æqua-
bilitas, idemque
vultus, eadem-
que frons.

Bern. in Epist.
Perseuerantia est
finis virtutum, &
virtus sine qua
nemo videbit
deum.

Alciato Emb. 126



THE sages seven, whose fame made Grecia glad,
 For wisdoms greates, amongst their saing-wise:
 Each one of them, a goulden sentence had,
 And Alciat, did the pictures thus deuise,

For to obserue the vse of Emblems righte,
 Which represent the meaning to our sighte.

Keepe still the meane, did CLEOBULVS teache:
 For measure, lo, the ballance ioyn'd thereto.
 And *Knowe thy selfe*, did CHILON alwaies preache:
 The glasse behoulde, that thou the same maiste doe.

Restraine thy wrathe, dothe PERIANDER tell:
 And shewes an hearbe, that choller dothe expell.

Nothinge too mutche, did PITTACVS commende,
 Thereto *a flower, wherof too mutche destroyes.

And SOLON said, *Remember still thy ende*,
 Before the which, none can haue perfect ioyes:

A piller form'd, declininge downe he shewes,
 Which telles that deathe, the strongest ouerthrowes.

Of wicked men the number dothe exceede:

This BIAS vs'd: and cause for foule defame,
 SARDINIA moyses stained, as we reade,
 On asses backe, behoulde one of the same.

And THALES, laste of all the Sages, say'd:

Flee seueretship, for feare thou be betray'd:

And vnderneath, a birde vpon the net,
 That dothe not feare, the craftie fowlers call,
 Heredby wee ofte; doe paie an others debte,

And free our frendes, and bringe our selues in thrall:

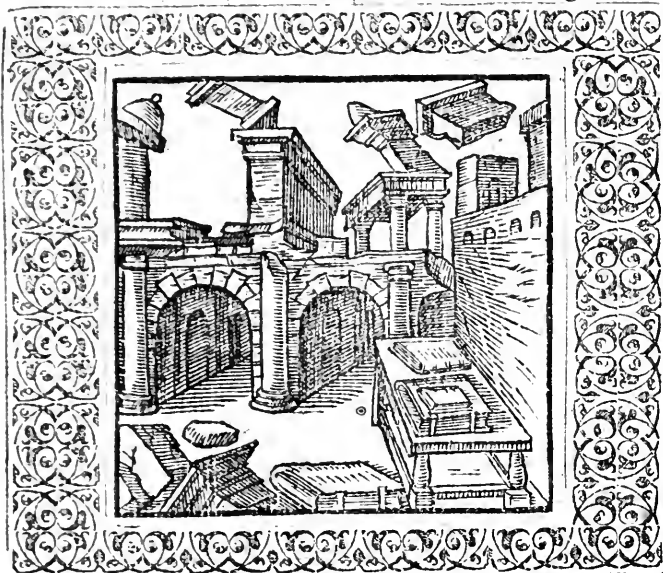
Which sayings wise, whoe keepe them in their brestes,
 By prooffe shall finde, they harbour happie giestes.

* Semen quod di-
 citur gith, quod
 pharmacopolæ vo-
 cant Nigellam Ro-
 manam.

Plutarch. delib.
 educand.
 Cum reliqua omnia
 tempore dimittan-
 tur, sapientia sola se-
 nestute augebit.

Bernard.
 Sapientiz otia ne-
 goria sunt: & quo
 otiosior est sapien-
 tia, eo exercitatio
 in suo genere.

To Sir ARTHVRE MANWARINGE Knight.



IF mightie TROIE, with gates of Steele, and brasse,
 Bee worne awaie, with tracte of stealing time :
 IF CARTHAGE, raste: if THEBES be growne with grasse.
 IF BABEL stoope: that to the cloudes did clime:
 IF ATHENS, and NVMANTIA suffered spoile:
 IF ÆGYPT spires, be euened with the soile.
 Then, what maye laste, which time dothe not impeache,
 Since that wee see, these monumentes are gone:
 Nothinge at all, but time doth ouer reache,
 It eates the Steele, and weares the marblē stone:

But writings laste, thoughte yt doe what it can,
 And are preseru'd, euen since the worlde began.
 And so they shall, while that they same dothe laste,
 Which haue declar'd, and shall to future age:
 What thinges before three thousande yeares haue paste,
 What martiall knightes, haue march'd vppon this stage:

Whose actes, in bookes if writers did not saue,
 Their fame had ceaste, and gone with them to graue.
 Of SAMSONS strengthe, of worthie IOSVAS might.
 Of DAVIDS actes, of ALEXANDERS force,
 Of CÆSAR greate; and SCIPIO noble knight,
 Howe shoulde we speake, but bookes thereof discourse:

Then fauour them, that learne within their youthe:
 But loue them beste, that learne, and write the truthe.

Propertius.
*Et Troie steterant, al-
 tague Troia fuit.*

Demosih. in Arg.
 lib. 1.
*Clarissimæ olim vr-
 bes, nunc nihil sunt,
 Quæ maximè nunc
 superbiunt, eandem
 aliquando fortunam
 experientur.*

Virg. in Mæcenatis
 obitu.
*Marmora Mæonij
 vincunt monumenta
 libelli:*

*Viniur ingenio, ce-
 tera mortis erunt. &
 Quid. r. Amor. 10.
 Scinditur viles, gem-
 ma frangitur & aurum.
 Cornina quam tri-
 buent, fama perennis
 erit.*

Dr. Alciato Emb. 157



WHILE furious Mors, from place, to place did flie,
 And here, and there, her fatall dartes did throwe :
 At lengthe shee mette, with Cupid passing by,
 Who likewise had, bene busie with his bowe :

Ioachim. Belleius.
*Mutarunt arma inter
 se Mors atque Cupido
 Hic fulcem gestas,
 gestat at illa facem.
 Afficit hac animum,
 corpus sed conficit ille:
 Sic moritur iuuenis,
 sic moribundus amat.*

Within one Inne, they bothe togeather stay'd,
 And for one nighte, awaie their shooting lay'd.
 The morrowe next, they bothe awaie doe haste,
 And eache by chaunce, the others quiuer takes :
 The frozen dartes, on Cupiddes backe weare plac'd,
 The fierie dartes, the leane virago shakes :

Whereby ensued, suche alteration straunge,
 As all the worlde, did wonder at the chaunge.
 For gallant youthe, whome Cupid thoughte to wounde,
 Of loue, and life, did make an ende at once.
 And aged men, whome deathe woulde bringe to grounde:
 Beganne againe to loue, with sighes, and grones;

Thus natures lawes, this chaunce infringed foe :
 That age did loue, and youthe to graue did goe.

Till at the laste, as Cupid drewe his bowe,
 Before he shotte: a younglinge thus did crye,
 Oh Venus sonne, thy dartes thou doste not knowe,
 They pierce too deepe: for all thou hittes, doe die:
 Oh spare our age, who honored thee of oulde,
 These dartes are bone, take thou the dartes of goulde.

Which

Which beinge faide, a while did Cupid staye,
And sawe, how youthe was almoste cleane extinct:
And age did doate, with garlandes freshe, and gaye,
And heades all balde, weare newe in wedlocke linckt:

Wherefore he shewed, this error vnto Mors,
Who miscontent, did chaunge againe perforce.

Yet so, as bothe some dartes awaie conuay'd,
Which weare not theirs: yet vnto neither knowne,
Some bonie dartes, in Cupiddes quiuier stay'd,
Some goulden dartes, had Mors amongst her owne.

Then, when wee see, vntimelie deathe appeare:
Or wanton age: it was this chaunce you heare.

Prudentes vino abstinent.



Ex Andr. Alciato

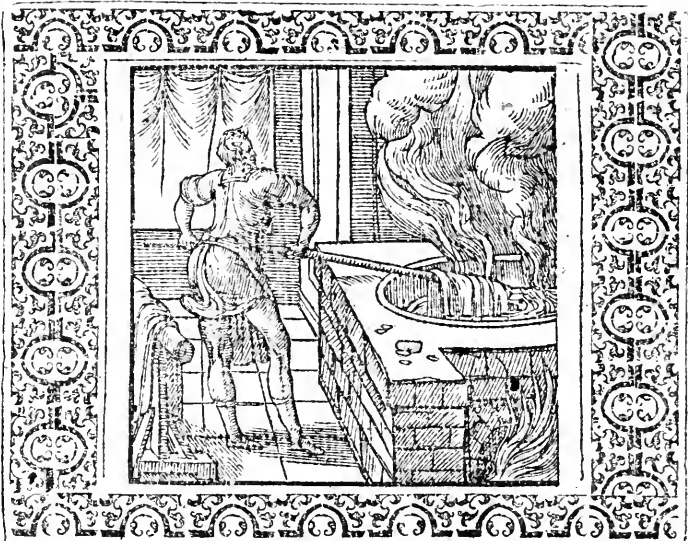
Loe here the vine dothe claspe, to prudent Pallas tree,
The league is nought, for virgines wise, doe Bacchus frendship flee.

Alciat. *Quid me vexatis rami? Sum Palladis arbor,
Auferte hinc botros, virgo fugit Bromium.*

Englisht so.

Why vexe yee mee yee boughes? since I am Pallas tree:
Remoue awaie your clusters hence, the virgin wine doth flee.

Max. lib. 6.
Mulier quæ vini
vsum immodera-
tè appetit, & vir-
tutibus ianuam
claudit, & deli-
ctis aperit.



THE dier, loe, in smoke, and heate doth toile,
 Mennes fickle mindes to please, with sundrie hues:
 And though hee learne newe collours still to boile,
 Yet varijng men, woulde faine some newer choose:
 And seeke for that, which arte can not deuise,
 When that the ould, mighte verie well suffice.
 And some of them, here brieslie to recite,
 And to declare, with whome they best agree:
 For mourners, *blacke*. for the religious, *white*.
 Which is a signe, of conscience pure, and free.

*Quid de Trist.
 Infelix habitum tem-
 poris huius habet
 Nec te purpureo volent
 vaccinia succo:
 Non est contentus
 luctibus ille color.*

*Alciat.
 Nos sperare docet viri-
 dus, spei dicitur esse
 In viridi quoties irrita
 retro cadit.*

The *greene*, agrees with them in hope that liue:
 And eeke to youthe, this colour wee do giue.
 The *yellowe* next, vnto the couetous wighte.
 And vnto those, whome ielousie doth fret.
 The man refus'd, in *Taunye* doth delite.
 The collour *Redde*, let martiall captaines get:
 And little boies, whome shamefastnes did grace;
 The Romaines deck'd, in *Scarlet* like their face.
 The marriners, the *Blewe* becometh well.
 Bicause it shewes the colour of the sea:
 And Prophettes, that of thinges deuine foretell,
 The men content, like *Violet* arrae.

And laste, the poore and meaner sorte prouide,
 The *medley*, *graye*, and *ruffet*, neuer dy'de.

Loe here, a few of colours plaine expresse,
 And ecke the men, with whome they best agree:
 Yet euerie one, doth thinke his hewe the beste,
 And what one likes, an other lothes to see:

For Nature thoughte ten thousande colours haue,

Yet vnto man, more varrijng mindes she gaue.

Nowe straungers, who their countries still commende,

And make vs muse, With colours they recite:

Maye thinke our lande, small choise of hues doth lende.

Bycause so fewe, of manie I doe Write.

Yet let them knowe, my Authhor these presentes,

Insughe for those, Whome reason still contentes.

But saye wee lucke, their herbes, their wormes, their flies,

And want the meanes: their gallant hues to frame.

Yet Englande, hath her store of orient dyes,

And ecke therein, a DYER most of fame,

Who, alwaies hathe so fine, and freshe, a hewe,

That in their Landes, the like is not to vewe.

In studiosum captum amore.



*Ex Andrea Alci
 Emblema. 108.*

A Reuerend sage, of wisedome most profounde,
 Beganne to doate, and laye away his bookes:
 For CVPID then, his tender harte did wounde,
 That onlie nowe, he lik'de his ladies lookes?

Oh VENVS staie? since once the price was thine,
 Thou ought'st not still, at PALLAS thus repine.

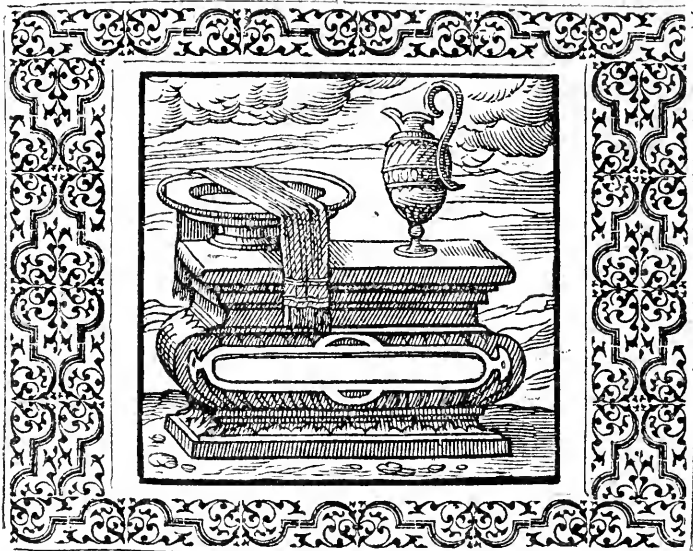
*Omnes humanos sanat medicina dolores:
 Solus amor morbi non amat artificem.*

Propert. 1.

Abstinen-

Ad ampliss. virum Dn. CAROLYM CALTHORPE Regia Ma^{tie}
procuratorem in Hibernia, Dn. mihi omnibus modis colendissimum.

Acciatio Embizi.



Augusto super Psal. 37
Apud iustum iudicem
sola conscientia
propria timenda est.

*Augusti. De comm.
vi. Cler.*

Non vos iudicetis
maleuolos esse, quādo
alterius crimen
iudicatis: magis
quippe nocētes estis,
si fratres vestros,
quos iudicando cor-
rigere potestis, ta-
cēdo petite permit-
tatis.

Stobæus ex Plutar-
chi Scem. 44. retulit
imagines iudicum
apud Thebas esse,
sine manibus, at
summi iudicis ima-
ginem clausis ocu-
lis: Eo quod iustitia
nec muneribus ca-
pi, nec hominum
vultu flecti debeat.

Auson. de viro bo-
no Edyll. 18.

Who so are plac'd, in sacred Iustice roome,
And haue in charge, her statutes to obserue:
Let them with care, behoulde this garnish'd roome,
That suche a one, at lengthe they maie deserue:
Of marble harde, suppose the same to bee,
An Ewer ecke, vppon one corner standes,
At th' other ende, a bason wee maie see:
With Towell faire, to wipe theire wash'd handes:
Th' effecte whereof, let Iudges printe in minde,
That they maie leaue a lasting name behinde.
The marble shoves: they must bee firme, and sure,
And not be pierc'd, nor mooued from the truthe:
The reſte declare: they must bee cleane, and pure;
And not inclin'd to rigor, or to ruth.
But, when a cause before them shalbee harde,
With conscience cleare, let them the same decide:
No Ritche, or Poore, or frend, or foe, regarde.
For feare, they doe throughe theire affection's slide:
But let them washe, theire handes from euerie crime,
That God maye blesse, and here prolonge theire time.

Non prius in dulcem declinat lumina somnum,
Omnia quam longi reputauerit acta diei;
Qua pratergressus? quid gestum in tempore? quid non?
Cur isti factio decus absit, aut ratio illi?
Quid mihi præteritura: cur hac sententia sedit,
Quam melius mutare fuit? miseratus egentem,
Cur aliquem fracta perſenſi mente dolorem?

Quid volui, quod nolle bonum foret? utile honesto
Cur malus antertuli? num dicto, aut denique vultu
Perſtrictus quisquam? cur me natura, magis quam
Disciplina trahit? sic dicta & facta per omnia
Ingrediens, ortoque à vespere cuncta rauoluens;
Offensus prauis, dat palmam, & premia rectis.

Constan.



Spes proxima
Ex lib. de Sociate In

THE shippe, that longe vppon the sea dothe faile,
And here, and there, with varrijng windes is toste:
On rockes, and sandes, in daunger ofte to quaille.
Yet at the lengthe, obtaines the wished coaste:
Which beinge wonne, the trompetts ratlinge blaste,
Dothe teare the skie, for ioye of perills paste.

Thoughe master reſte, thoughe Pilotte take his eaſe,
Yet nighte, and day, the ſhip her courſe dothe keepe:
So, whiſt that man dothe faile theiſe worldlie ſeas,
His voyage ſhortes: althoughe he wake, or ſleepe.
And if he keepe his courſe directe, he winnes
That wished porte, where laſtinge ioye beginnes.

Boni gubernato-
ris eſt, ventorū ſe
ſtatibus accom-
modare: viri au-
tem ſapiētis, ani-
mi affectibus.
Ariſt. apud Stob.

Demetrius Phaler.

Tardè aggredere, quod aggreſſurus ſis perfeueranter proſequere. Nam
vt inquit Greg. lib. i. Mor. Incaſſum bonum agitur, ſi ante vitæ ter-
minum deferatur: Quia fruſtra velociter currit, qui prius, quàm ad
metas venerit, deſicit.

Dr. Aliato Emb. 177

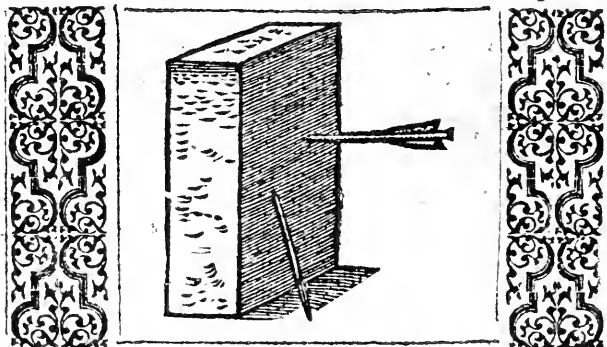


THE helmet stronge, that did the head defende,
 Beholde, for hyue, the bees in quiet seru'd:
 And when thar warres, with bloodie bloes, had ende.
 They, hony wroughte, where souldiour was preferu'd:
 Which doth declare, the blessed fruites of peace,
 How sweete shee is, when mortall warres doe cease.

De falce exense,
 Martialis,

*Pax me certa ducis placidos curauit in vsu:
 Agricola nunc sum, militis ante fui.*

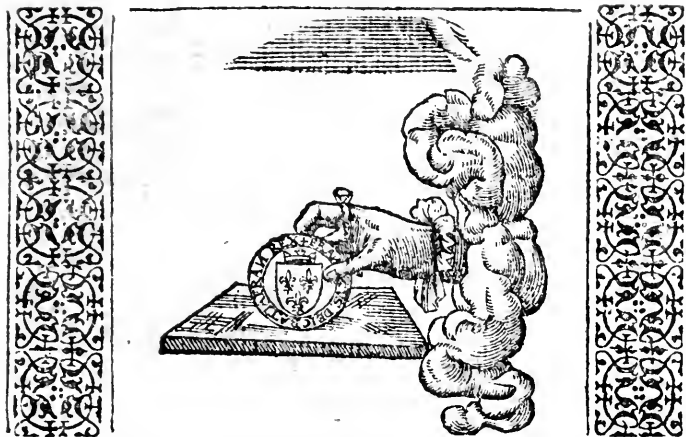
Calumniam contra calumniatorem Virtus repellit.



WHO so with force against the marble wall,
 Or piller stronge, doth shoote, to pierce the same:
 It not preuailes, for doune the arrowes fall,
 Or backe rebounde, to him from whence they came:
 So slaunders foule, and wordes like arrowes keene,
 Not vertue hurtes, but turnes her foes to teene.

Sic spe-

To GEORGE MANWARINGE Esquier.



THE touche doth trye, the fine, and purest goulde:
And not the sound, or els the goodly showe.
So, if mennes wayes, and vertues, wee behoulde,
The worthy men, wee by their workes, shall knowe.
But gallant lookes, and outward shoues beguile,
And ofte are clokes to cogitations vile.

Claud. 2. Sul. de fide.

*Hæc & amicitias, longo
post tempore firmat,
Mansuræque adamante
ligat, nec mobile mutat
Ingenium, parue fræ-
pitæ nec vincula noxa
Dissolui patitur, nec fa-
fidare priorem
Allicitur veniens
nouo, &c.*

Illicitum non sperandum.



HERE NEMESIS, and Hope: our deedes doe rightlie trie.
Which warnes vs, not to hope for that, which iustice doth
denie.

*Ex Andrea Ale
Emblema. 46.*

Alciatus.

*Spei, simul & Nemesis,
nostra altaribus adsunt:
Scilicet ut speres non
nisi quod liceat.*

scripturatum

ame Sarraco.

157.



Gregor. in mor.
Cum quis positus
in prosperitate
diligatur, incertum est, vtrum
prosperitas an
persona diligatur.
Amisio autē felicitatis interrogat vim dilectionis: nec prosperitas quidem amicum indicat, nec aduersitas inimicum celat.

Eras. in Epist.
Nihil aduersum,
nisi quod nobis
obstat ad æternam felicitatem
properantibus:
nihil prosperum,
nisi quod deo
conducit.

THE bandogge, fitte to matche the bull, or beare,
With burthens greate, is loden euery daye:
Or drawes the carte, and forc'd the yoke to weare:
Where littell dogges doe passe their time in playe:
And ofte, are bould to barke, and eeke to bite,
When as before, they trembled at his sighte.

Yet, when in bondes they see his thrauled state,
Eache bragginge curre, beginnes to square, and brall:
The freer sorte, doe wonder at his fate,
And thinke them beste, that are of stature small:
For they maie sleepe vppon their mistris bedde,
And on their lappes, with daynties still bee fedde.

The loftic pine, with axe is ouerthrowne,
And is prepar'd, to serue the shipmans turne:
When bushes stande, till stormes bee ouerblowne.
And lightnings flashe, the mountaine toppes doth burne.
All which doe shewe: that pompe, and worldlie power,
Makes monarches, markes: when varrijnge fate doth lower.

Ouid. 2. Art.
Amaudi.

*Luxuriant animi rebus plerumque secundis,
Nec facile est aqua commoda mente pati.*

Perfidus



*Pieta pacis.
pagina. 16.*

*Derimiz et tu
Imprese del Do
di Guisa.
Ex Paulo fouie
pagina. 20.
Gabriel Simion.
hoc emblemata.*

WHILE through his foes, did boulder BRASIDAS thruste,
And thought with force, their courage to confounde:
Through targat faire, wherein he put his truste,
His manlie corpes receau'd a mortall wounde.

Being ask'd the cause, before he yeelded ghoste:
Quoth hee, my shielde, wherein I trusted moste.

Euen so it happes, wee ofte our bayne doe brue,
When ere wee trie, wee trust the gallante shoue:
When frendes suppoas'd, do prooue them selues vntrue,
When SINON false, in DAMONS shape dothe goe:

Then gulfes of grieve, doe swallowe vp our mirth,
And thoughtes ofte times, doe shrow'd vs in the earthe.

All is not goulde that glittereth to the eye:
Some poison stronge, a sugred taste doth keepe;
The crabbe ofte times, is beautifull to see.
The Adder fell, within the flowers doth creepe:
The brauest tombe, hath stinking bones within:
So fawninge mates, haue alwaies faithlesse bin.

Yet, to preuent such harmes before they fall,
Thinke howe thy frende, maie liue to bee thy foe:
Then, when your loue exceedeth moste of all,

*Lacedæmoniorum
dux apud Plutar-
chum.*

*Sepe sub agnina latet
hirtus pelle Lycaoni:
Subque Catone pio,
perfidus ille Nero.*

Looke that thy tonge, doe not at randonne goe:
 For feare thy ſpeeche, doe turne vnto thy ſmarre,
 If that thy mate, doe beare a IVDAS harte.

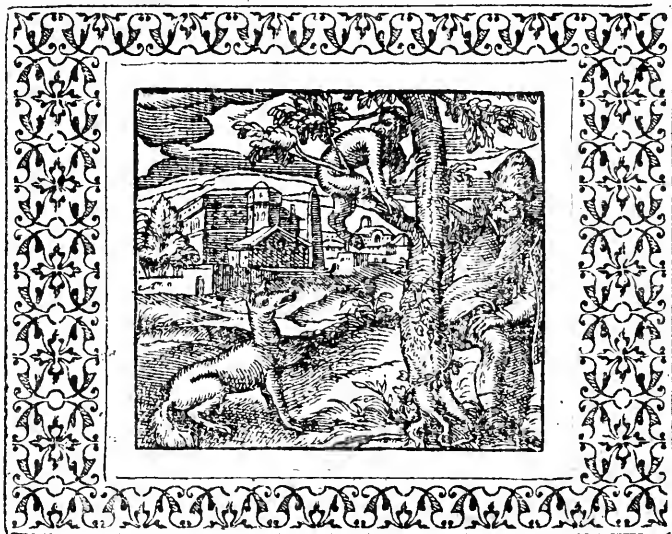
Plaut. Capt.
 Fac fidelis ſis fidelis:
 caue fluxam fidem
 geras.

Cato.
 Damnis nunquā poſt
 longa tempus amicu,
 Muſauit mores, ſed pi-
 guora prima memento.

But, if thou doe inioue a faithfull frende,
 See that with care, thou keepe him as thy life:
 And if perhappes he doe, that maye offende,
 Yet waye thy frende: and ſhunne the cauſe of ſtriſe,
 Remembringe ſtill, there is no greater croſſe;
 Then of a frende, for, to ſuſtaine the loſſe.

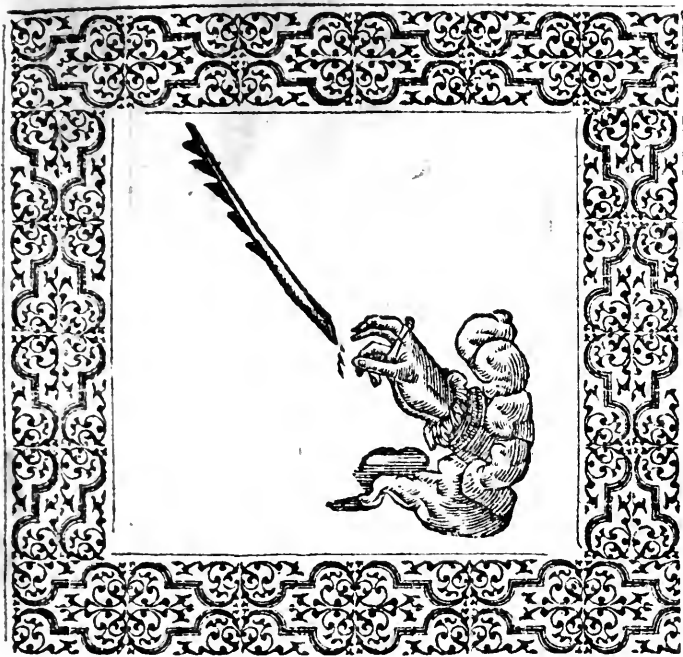
Yet, if this knotte of frendſhip be to knitte,
 And SCIPIO yet, his LELIVS can not finde?
 Content thy ſelfe, till ſome occaſion fitte,
 Allot thee one, according to thy minde:
 Then rie, and truſte: ſo maiſte thou liue in reſt,
 But chieflie ſee, thou truſte thy ſelfe the beſte?

In copia minor error.



THE ape in tree, beganne at foxe beneath to raile:
 And ſaid, hee was a ſhameleſſe beaſt to weare ſo great a taile.
 Then aunſwere made the foxe, I maye thee more deride,
 Bicauſe thou haſte no taile at all, thy ſhameleſſe partes to hide.
 Which ſhewes the bitter fruite, that doth of mocking ſpringe:
 For ſcorners ofte, ſuch mates doe meete, that worſe then ſerpentes ſtinge.

Vindice



WHEN sentence wronge, of will, and rigor vile,
 Was framid, to please the Emperor VALENS minde:
 Which shoulde condemne Sainct BASIL to exile:
 And nothinge lack'd, but that it was not sign'd:
 Th'Emperor thoughte to take no longer pause,
 But tooke his penne, for to confirme the cause.

But all in vayne, the quill would take no inke,
 Yet still herein, he lewdlie did persiste:

Vntill his hande beganne to shake, and shrinke,
 Whereby, the penne did fall out of his fiste:

Wherefore for feare, he rente the writte in twaine,
 Then feare the Lorde, and rashe attemptes refraine.

Valens Imperator, Arrianæ sectæ fautor, tandem per Gothos victus, in domuncula qua abseonditus erat, combustus anno Domini 380. Sabel. & Sex. Aur.

Hom



r. Ariato Lib. 89



Sicut Rex in imagi-
ne sua honoratur:
sic Deus in homine
diligitur, & oditur.
Non potest homi-
nem odire, qui deū
amat. nec potest
deū amare qui ho-
minem odit. Chrys.
super Matth. 22.

Mira fabula de An-
drode & Leone.
Aul. Gel. li. 5. ca. 14.

Item de Arione
lib. 16. cap. 19.

NO mortall foe so full of poysoned spite,
As man, to man, when mischief he pretendes:
The monsters huge, as diuers aucthors write,
Yea Lions wilde, and fishes weare his frendes:
And when their death, by frendes suppos'd was sought,
They kindnesse shew'd, and them from daunger brought.

ARION lo, who gained store of gouldē,
In countries farre: with harpe, and pleasant voice:
Did shipping take, and to CORINTHVS woulde,
And to his wishe, of pilottes made his choise:
Who rob'd the man, and threwe him to the sea,
A Dolphin, lo, did beare him safe awaie.

arad. poëticus.

*Quis nescit vastas olim delphina per undas,
Lestida cum sacro vate iulise lyram?*

In Cn-



LET maidens sowe; let schollers: plie the schooles.
 Giue **PALINVRE**: his compasse, and his carde.
 Let **MARS**, haue armes: let **VVLCAINE**, vse his tooles.
 Giue **CORYDON**, the ploughe, and harrowe harde:
 Giue **PAN**, the pipe: giue bilbowe blade, to swashe.
 Let Grimme haue coales: and lobbe his whippe to lashe.

Horat. Epist. lib. 2.
cap. 1.

-- Quod medicorum est
Promittunt medici,
trahunt fabrilis fabri.

Let none presume an others arte to vse,
 But trie the trade, to which he hath bene kept:
 But those that like a skill vnknowne to choose,
 Let them behoulde: while that the workeman slept;
 The toying ape, was tempringe with his blockes,
 Vntill his foote was crush'd within the stockes.

*Nauita de ventis; de tauris narrat arator;
 Enumerat miles vulnera; pastor oues.*

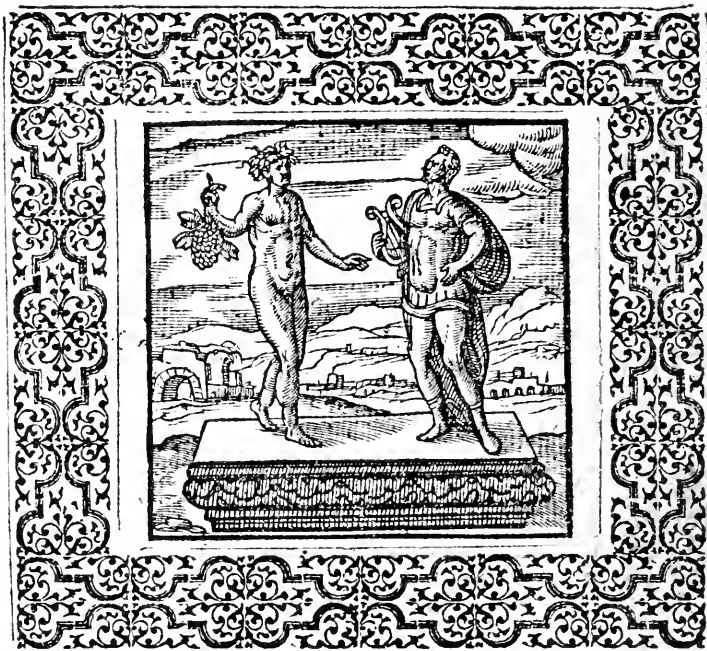
Propert. 2. 1.

prudenciam
tri:

In facito Emb: 2.
ta, per ora Lantae
storia.

earderficiatum.

ma: 85.



Two sonnes of Love that best of man deserue,
 APOLLO great, and BACCHVS, this impartes:
 With diet good, the one doth healt he preferue,
 With pleasante wine, the other cheares our hartes.
 And theise, the worlde immortall Goddes would haue,
 Bicause longe life, with sweete delighte, they gaue.

But if theise are so soueraigne vnto man,
 That here, with ioye they doe increase his daies,
 And freshe doe make the carefull colour wanne:
 And keepe him longe from sicknes, and disease:
 I graunte, they ought to be renowned more,
 Then all the Goddes, the Poëttes did adore.

Alciat, ad col-
 dem sic.

*Tu vino curas, tu victu dilue morbos,
 Vt lento accedat curua senecta pede.*

Fel





*Dulcia quandoque
ara fieri.*

Ex Andr. Alciato

LO C Y P I D here, the honie hyes to taste,
On whome; the bees did straight extende their power:
For whilst at will he did their labours waste,
He founde that sweete, was sauced with the sower:
And till that time hee thought no little thinges,
Weare of suche force: or armed so with stinges.

The hyues weare plac'd accordinge to his minde,
The weather warme, the honie did abounde.
And C Y P I D iudg'd the bees of harmeleffe kinde,
But whilst he tri'de his naked corpes they wounde:
And then to late his rashe attempte hee ru'de,
When after sweete, so tarte a taste insu'de.

So ofte it happes, when wee our fancies feede,
And only ioye in outward gallant showes.
The inward man, if that wee doe not heede,
Wee ofte doe plucke a nettle for a rose:

beautie, to the eie,
When then the bee:

T. 2.

*Paradis. poetiens.
Melle gerunt perisus,
gerunt perisus veneno,
Et sua spicula apes,
& sua spicula amor.*

Fere

frea Alciato.

ma. 122.



WHILST CUPID had desire to taste the honie sweete,
 And thrust his hand into the tree, a bee with him did meete.
 The boye no harme did doubt, vntill he felt the stinge:
 But after to his mother ranne, and ofte his handes did wringe.
 And cry'd to her for helpe, and toulde what hap befell:
 Howe that a little beast with pricke, did make his finger swell.
 Then VENVS smiling say'd, if that a little bee?
 Doe hurte so fore: thinke howe thou hurt'st? that art a childe to see.
 For where the bee can pierce no further then the skinne:
 Thy dartes do giue so great a wounde, they pierce the harte within.

Cum quo conuenit aliud ex Anacreonte.

AS VENVS sonne within the roses play'd,
 An angrie bee that crept therein vnscene,
 The wanton wagge with poysoned stinge assay'd:
 Whereat, aloude he cri'de, throughe smarte, and teene.
 And sought about, his mother for to finde:
 To whome, with grieve he vitered all his minde.
 And say'd, behoulde, a little creature wilde,
 Whome husbandmen (I heare) doe call a bee,
 Hath prick'd mee fore alas: whereat shee
 And say'd: my childe, if this be grieu
 Remember then, although
 What greuous wounde



NARCISSEVS loude, and liked so his shape,
 He died at lengthe with gazinge there yppon:
 Which shewes selfe loue, from which there fewe can scape,
 A plague too rife: bewitcheth manie a one.
 The ritche, the pore, the learned, and the sottie,
 Offende therein: and yet they see it not.

This, makes vs iudge too well of our desertes,
 When others smile, our ignorance to see:
 And whie? Bicause selfe loue doth wounde our hartes,
 And makes vs thinke, our deedes alone to bee.

Whiche secret fore, lies hidden from our eyes,
 And yet the same, an other plainlie sees.

What follie more, what dotage like to this?
 And doe we so our owne deuise esteeme?
 Or can we see so soone an others misse?
 And not our owne? Oh blindnes most extreme.

Affect not then, but trye, and prooue thy deedes,
 For of selfe loue, reproche, and shame procedes.

Ouid. Metam lib. 3.

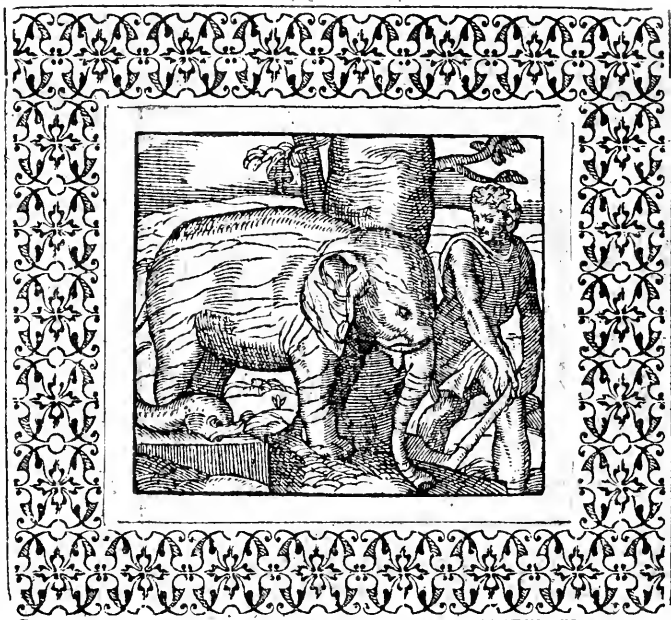
Anulus in pict.
 poët.

*Narcissus liquidis for-
 mā speculatus in undis,
 Contemnit alios, arsit
 amore sui, &c.*

Terent. And. 2. Sc 4.
*Verum illud verbum est,
 vulgo quod dici solet
 Omnes sibi malle me-
 lius esse, quam alteri.*

*Suum cuique pul-
 chrum est. adhuc
 neminem cognoui
 poetam, qui sibi non
 optimus videretur,
 sic res habet, me de-
 lectant mea, te tua.
 Cicer. 5. Tuscul.*

me Sanchico.
a. 158.



Alian. de Animal.
lib. 1. 3. cap. 8. scribit
quod Elephāti sunt,
altitudinis 9. cu-
bitorum, latitud. 5.
& lib. 17. ca. 7. quod
vivunt ad ætatem
200. Annorum &
nonnulli ad 300. &
multa mira de illis,
lib. 10. cap. 15.

Cato lib. 1.
Fistula dulce carnis vo-
lucrum dūo decipit au-
cupi.

Numa Pompilius
Roman. Rex 1.

Silius 130.

NO state so sure, no seate within this life
But that maie fall, thoughc longe the same haue stood:
Here fauninge foes, here fained frendes are rise.
With pickthankes, blabbes, and subtrill Sinons broode,
Who when wee truste, they worke our ouerthrowe,
And vndermine the grounde, wheron wee goe.

The Olephant so huge, and stronge to see,
No perill fear'd: but thought a sleepe to gaine
But foes before had vnderminde the tree,
And downe he falles, and so by them was slaine:
First trye, then truste: like goulde, the copper shewes:
And NERO ofte, in N V M A's clothinge goes.

*Fœdera mortales ne sauo rumpite ferro,
sed cassam seruate fidem: fulgentibus ostro
Hæc potior regnis; &c.*

Quod

to Andrea Alcia



WHERE couetousnes the scepter doth supporte,
 There, greedie gripes the Kinge dothe ofte extoll:
 Bicause, he knowes they, doe but make a sporte,
 His subiectes poore, to shaue, to pill, and poll?
 And when he sees, that they are fatte, and full?
 He cuttes them of, that he maye haue their wolfe?

Vnto a sponge, theise are resembled righte:
 Which drie at firste, when it with water swelles,
 The hande that late did wette it, being lighte:
 The same againe, the moisture quite expelles.
 And to the flood, from whence it latelie came,
 It runnes againe, with wringing of the same.

*Orbem iam totum victor Romanus habebat,
 Quà mare, quà terrà, quà sidus currit virumquo,
 Nec satiatu erat, grauidu freta pulsa carinis,
 Iam peragrabantur, si quis sinus abditus vltra,
 Si qua fores tellus, qua fuluum mitteres aurum, &c.*

Petrus Arbiter.

Pauper-

Area Sciatorum

ONE hande with winges, woulde flie vnto the starrs,
 And raise mee vp to winne immortall fame:
 But my desire, necessitie still barres,
 And in the duste doth buriē vp my name:
 That hande woulde flie, th'other still is bounde,
 With heauie stone, which houldes it to the grounde.

My wishe, and will, are still to mounte alofte.
 My wante, and woe, denie me my desire:
 I shewe theire state, whose witte, and learninge, ofte
 Excell, and woulde to highe estate aspire:
 But pouertie, with heauie clogge of care,
 Still pulles them downe, when they ascending are.

Iquenal.

*Haud facile emergunt, quorum virtutibus obstat
 Res. angusta domi, &c.*

Pro bono



Duodecem hæc sequentia, ob elegantiam, & venustatem: è G. Faëni, selectis fabulis sumpta.

THE stagge, that hardly skap'd the hunters in the chase,
At lengthe, by shadowe of a treee, founde refuge for a space:
And when the eger houndes had lefte their wished praye,
Behoulde, with biting of the boughes, him selfe hee did bewraye.
Throughe which, the hunter straight did pierce him to the harte:
Whereat, (quoth hee) this wounde I haue, is iustly my deserte.
For where I good did finde, I ought not ill requite:
But lo, these boughes that sau'd my life, I did vnkindly bite.
Wherefore, althoughe the tree could not reuenge her wronge:
Yet nowe by fates, my fall is wrought, who mighte haue liued longe.

In pace de bello.



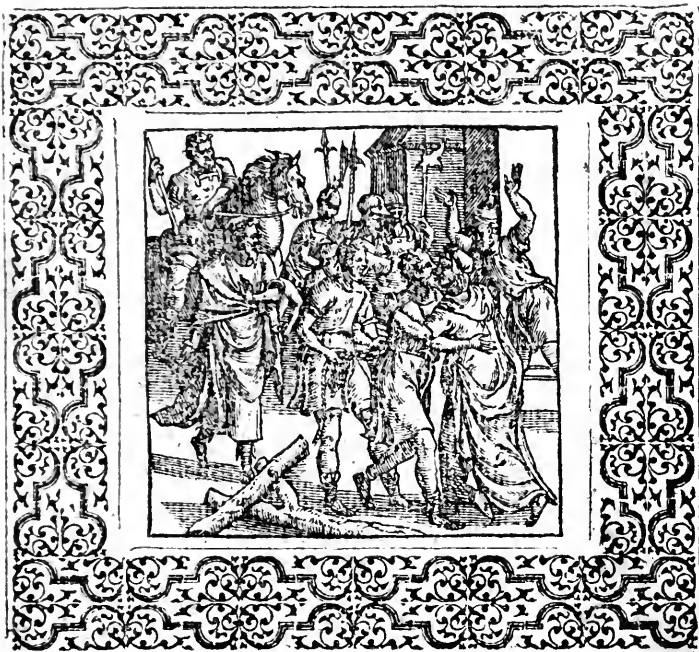
THE bore did whette his tuskes, the foxe demaunded why:
Since that he had no foes at hande, that should their sharpnes try.

To which, he answere made, when foes doe me beset,
 They all aduantage gladlie take, and giue no leaue to whet.
 Which teacheth vs, in peace, our force for warres to frame:
 Whereby, we either shall subdue, or loose the field with fame.

Aliena pericula, cautiones nostra.



THE lyon, asse, and foxe, goe forth to hunte for pray:
 Which done: the lyon bad the asse, the spoile in partes to lay.
 Then he with greate regarde, three partes alike did share:
 Wherat, the lyon in a rage, the asse in peeces tare.
 The foxe he charged then, for to performe the same:
 Who, all the beste, vppon one heape, did for the lyon frame:
 And littell of the worste, did for him selfe reserue:
 Then beinge ask'd, what taughte him so vnequally to carue?
 This spectacle (quoth hee) which I behoulde with care:
 Which shoues, those happie that can bee by others harmes beware.



A Theefe, condemn'd to dye, to execution lead:
 His wofull mother did beholde, for sorowe almoſte dead.
 And whilſt ſhe kiſſ'd her ſonne, whome ſhe did tender deare:
 The towarde childe did kiſſe with teeth; and off her noſe did teare:
 Whereat, the ſtanders by exclaymed at his acte:
 Then quoth the theefe, my maſters marke, I will defend the faſte.
 My mother, in my youthe, did with my faults diſpence:
 And euermore did like me beſt; when I did moſt offence.
 So that, ſhe was the cauſe that made me doe amiſſe:
 For if ſhee had correction vſde, I had not come to this.
 Wherefore, I did reuenge my wronge, in what I mighte:
 In hope my faſte ſhall mothers warne, that doe behould this fight.
 For if the Children ſteale, and come vnto the rope;
 It often is the parentes faulte, for giuing them ſuch ſcope.



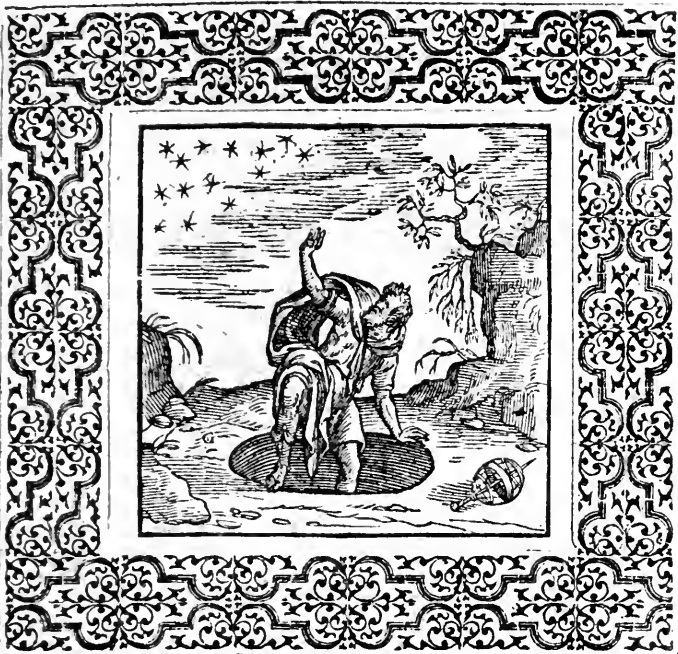


A Purblinde dame agreed with one to helpe her sight;
 Who, daylie when he home retorn'd, did steale what so he might.
 At lengthe when all was gone, the pacient gan to see:
 And then, the false Phisition ask'd the price, they did agree.
 Whereat quoth she, alas, no remedie I finde:
 Bycause my sences either faile, or ells my eies bee blinde.
 For, where my house before was garnish'd euerie nooke:
 I, nowe can see no goodes at all, though rounde about I looke.

Dura vsu molliora.



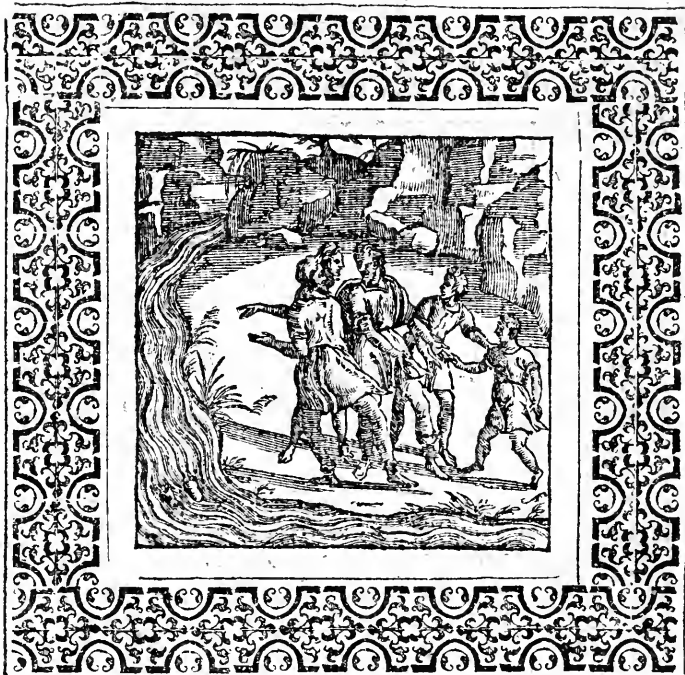
WHEN first the foxe, the lyon did behoulde,
 Hee quak'd for feare, and almost dead did fall:
 The second time, he waxed somewhat bould;
 But at the third, hee had no feare at all.
 Which shewes, that artes at first moste harde to see,
 With triall oft, both playne, and easie bee.



TH'ASTRONOMER, by night beheld the starres to shine:
 And what should chaunce an other yeare, began for to deuine.
 But while too longe in skyes, the curious foole did dwell,
 As hee was marchinge through the shade, he slipt into a well.
 Then crying out for helpe, had frendes at hand, by chaunce,
 And nowe his perill being past; they thus at him doe glaunce.
 What foolishhe art is this: (quoth they) thou should'st so deare,
 That doth forshowe the perilles farre: but not the daungers neare.

*Saturnus procul est, iamque olim cecus, ut aiunt,
 Nec propè discernens à puero lapidem:
 Luna verecundis formosa incedit ocellis,
 Nec nisi virginum virgo videre potest:
 Iupiter Europam, Martem Venus, & Venerem Mars,
 Daphnen Sol, Hersen Mercurius recolit:
 Hinc factum, Astrologè, est, tua cum capis vxor amantes,
 Sidera significent ut nihil inde tibi.*

Morus in Epig.

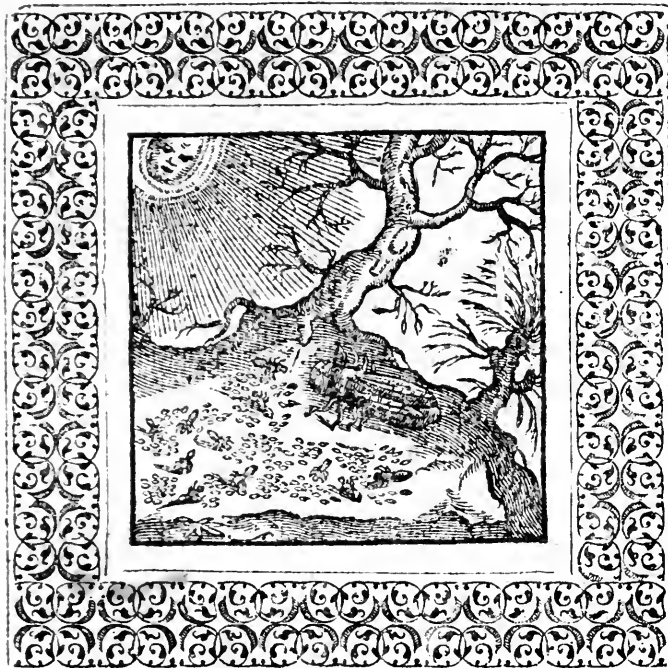


COLASMVS wife, in raging flood was drown'd:
 Who longe did seeke her corpes, against the streame:
 His neighbours thought his senses weare not found:
 And did deride his madnes most extreme:
 Who call'd aloude, thy wife beneath did fall?
 Then downward secke, or seeke thou not at all.

To whome, quoth he, the place belowe I see,
 Yet in her life, gainst reason she did striue:
 And contrarie to euerie one, would bee;
 Wherefore, I knowe this way she needes must driue:
 Then leaue, quoth they, and let her still be drown'd,
 For such a wife is better loste then founde?

Dum





IN winter coulde, when tree, and bushe, was bare,
And frost had nip'd the rootes of tender grasse :
The antes, with ioye did feede vpon their fare,
Which they had stor'd, while sommers season was :
To whome, for foode the grasshopper did crie,
And said she staru'd, if they did helpe denie.

Whereat, an ante, with longe experience wise ?
And frost, and snowe, had manie winters seene :
Inquired, what in sommer was her guise.
Quoth she, I songe, and hop't in meadowes greene :
Then quoth the ante, content thee with thy chaunce,
For to thy songe, nowe art thou light to daunce?

Bilin-



A Satyre, and his hoste, in mid of winters rage,
 At night, did hie them to the fire, the could for to assuage.
 The man with could that quak'd, vpon his handes did blowe:
 Which thinge the Satyre marked well; and crau'd the cause to knowe.
 Who answere made, herewith my fingers I doe heate:
 At lengthe when supper time was come, and bothe sat downe to eate;
 He likewise blewe his brothe, he tooke out of the pottle:
 Being likewise asked why: (quoth hee) bicause it is to whotte.
 To which the Satyre spake, and blow'st thou whotte, and coulde?
 Hereafter, with such double mouthes, I will no frendship houlde:
 Which warneth all, to shonne a double tonged mate:
 And let them neither suppe, nor dine, nor come within thy gate.

Ars de



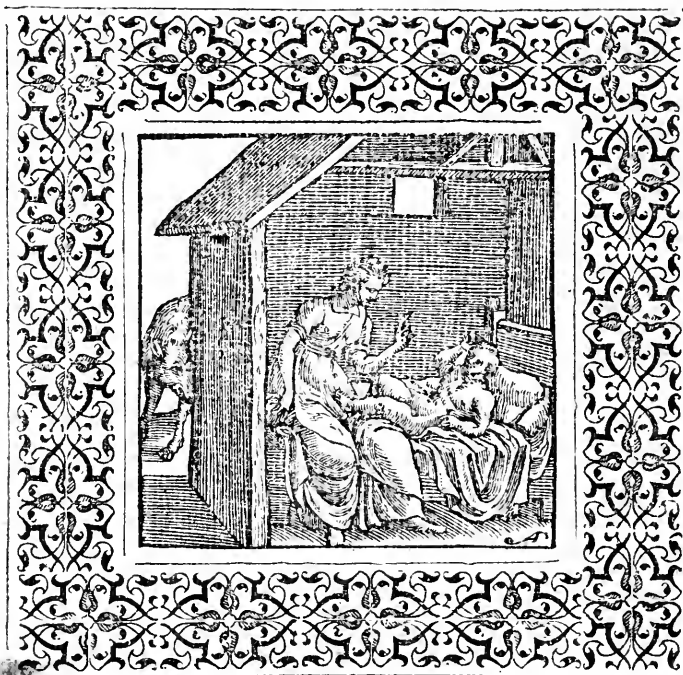

THE sickly foxe, within her hole was hid,
 Where, to the mouthe, the lion straight did hye;
 And did demaunde most frendly, how shee did,
 And saide, his tonge woulde helpe her, by and by:
 Bicause there was such vertue hid therein,
 That all he heal'd, if he did licke their skinne.

Then quoth the foxe, my Lorde? I doe not doubt;
 But that your tonge is soueraigne, as I heare:
 But yet, it hath such neighbours round about:
 It can not helpe, I iudge, while they be neare.
 Wherefore, I wishe you woulde them banishe all:
 Or ells, I thinke your patients wilbee small.

X.

In eos





In malis promissis rescinde fidē, in turpi voto muta decretū, quod incautē vouisti, non facias: impia est promissio, quæ scelere adimpletur *Isid. 2. Solilo.*

THE crying babe, the mother sharply threatens,
Except he ceas'd, he shoulde to wolfe bee throwne:
Which being hard, the wolfe at windowe waites,
And made account that child should bee his owne:
Till at the lengthe, agayne he hard her say
Feare not sweete babe, thou shalt not bee his pray.

For, if he come in hope to sucke thy blood,
Wee wil him kill, before he shall departe:
With that the wolfe retorne to the wood,
And did exclaime thus wise with heauie hart:
Oh Iupiter? what people now doe liue,
That promise much, and yet will nothing giue.

Pietas





Felix Andri. titu.

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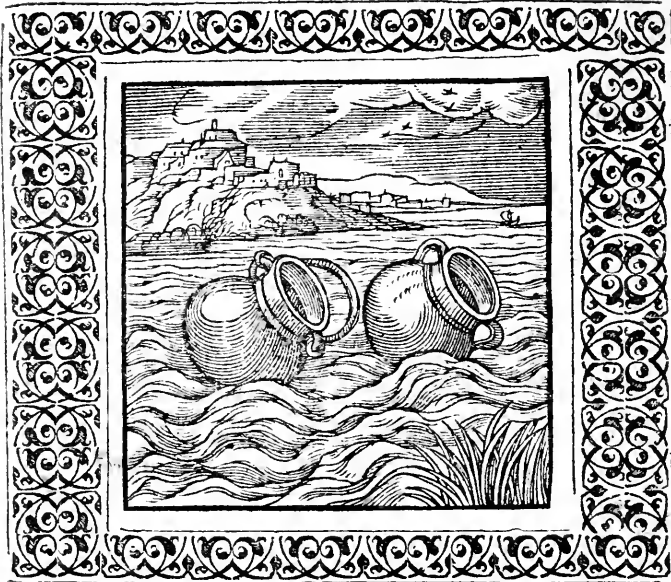
AENEAS beares his father, out of Troye,
When that the Greekes, the same did spoile, and sacke:
His father might of suche a sonne haue ioye,
Who throughe his foes; did beare him on his backe:
No fier, nor sworde, his valiaunt harte coulde feare,
To flee away, without his father deare.

Fœlix proles,
quæ efficit ut ge-
nuisse iuuet, &
generare libeat.
Max. lib. 4.

Which shoves, that sonnes must carefull bee, and kinde,
For to relecue their parentes in distresse:
And duringe life, that dutie shoulde them binde,
To reuerence them, that God their daies maie blêsse:
And reprehendes tenne thousande to their shame,
Who ofte dispise the stocke whereof they came.

*Hinc satius Aneas: pietas spectata per ignes:
Sacra patremq; humeris: altera sacra, tulit.*

Ouid. 4. Fast.



Virgilius.

*Mantua va misera ni-
mium vicina Cremona.*

Et Angel. Politianus
in Manto sua.

*Tu tamen o, misera ni-
mium vicina Cremona,
Quid fies anissum:
quid fies mea Mantua
campum
Pascentem niueos her-
bos flumine cynos &c.*

Et etiam apud Plau-
tum, pauper Euclio
recusat affinitatem
cum diuite Megado-
ra, facetissime.

Ecclasiast. 13.

Et diuoritate ne so-
cius fueris: *Quid
communicabit ca-
cabus ad ollam? quan-
do enim se collise-
rint, confingerur,
Diues inuisit egit, &
fremet: pauper autē
laxus, tacebit. &c.*

Ouid. 3. Trist. 4.

*Unus sine inuidia, mol-
lesque inglorius annos
Exige, amicitia &
sibi uage parēs.*

Two pottes, within a runninge streame weare toste,
The one of yearth, the other, was of brasse:
The brasen potte, who wish'd the other loste,
Did bid it staie, and neare her side to passe.
Whereby they might, togeather ioyned sure:
Without all doubt, the force of flood indure.

The earthen potte, then thus did answere make,
This neighborhood doth put me much in feare?
I rather choose, my chaunce farre of to take,
Then to thy side, for to be ioyned neare,
For if wee hitte, my parte shalbe the wurste,
And thou shalt scape, when I am all to burste.

The running streame, this worldlie sea dothe shewe;
The pottes, present the mightie, and the pore:
Whoe here, a time are tossed too, and froe,
But if the meane, dwell nighe the mighties dore,
He maie be hurte, but cannot hurte againe,
Then like, to like: or beste alone remaine.



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SHARPE prickes preferue the Rose, on euerie parte,
That who in haste to pull the same intendes,
Is like to pricke his fingers, till they smarte?
But being gotte, it makes him straight amendes
It is so freshe, and pleasant to the smell,
Thoughe he was prick'd, he thinkes he ventur'd well.
And he that faine would get the gallant rose,
And will not reache, for feare his fingers-bleede;
A nettle, is more fitter for his nose?
Or hemblocke meete his appetite to feede?

None merites sweete, who tasted not the sower,
Who feares to climbe, deserues no fruite, nor flower.
Which shoves, we shoulde not faine for anie paine,
For to atchieue the fruietes of our desire:
But still proceede, and hope at length to gaine,
The things wee wishe, and craue with hartes entire:
Which all our toile, and labour, shal requite,
For after paine, comes pleasure, and delighte.
When winter endes, comes in the pleasant springe.
When nighte is done, the glad some daye appeares.
When greifes be gone, then ioye doth make vs singe.
When stormes be passe, the varijng weather cleares.
So after paines, our pleasures make vs glad,
But without sower, the sweete is hardlie had.

*Clau. innuptis
honorij.
Non quisquam fruiet
veru odoribus,
Hyblaos latebrũ nec
spoliat fauos,
Si fronti caueat, si th-
meat rubos.
Armat spina rosas,
mellategunt apes.*

*Dulcia non meruit qui
non gustauit amara.*



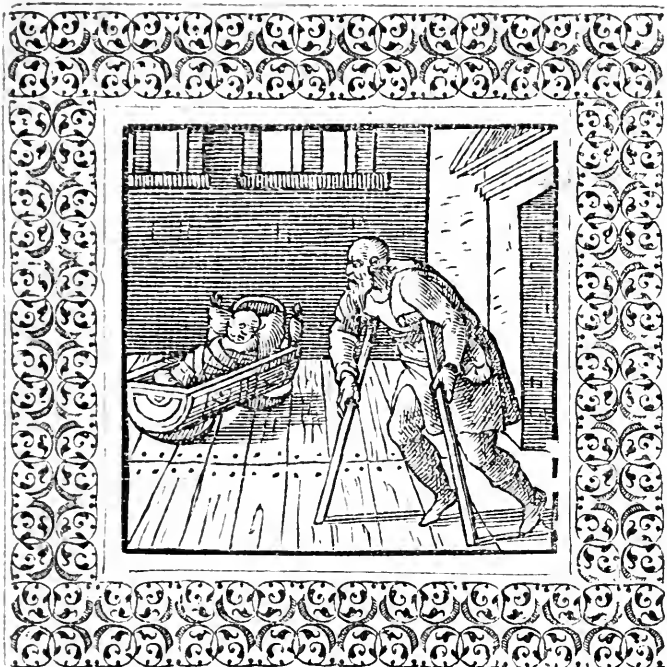
THOGHE Sathan strive, with all his maine, and mighte,
To hide the truthe, and dimme the lawe deuine:
Yet to his worde, the Lorde doth giue such lighte,
That to the East, and West, the same doth shine:
And those, that are so happie for to looke,
Saluation finde, within that blessed booke.

Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos?



De Vipera Ac-
lian.lib.13.ca.16
& Plin.De natur.
hist.lib.8. ca.39.
& lib.10.cap.62.

Att. 28.
*Tremellius. **H**is seruantes God preserues, though they in danger fall:
Euen as from vipers deadlie bite, he kept th'Appostle Paule.



TIMES change, and wee doe alter in the same,
 And in one staye, there nothing still maye bee:
 What Monarches greate, that wanne the chiefeft fame,
 But stealinge time, their birthe, and deathe, did see:
 Firſte NESTOR ſuck'd, and HOMER firſt was taughte,
 Bothe famous once, yet both to duſt are broughte.

Wee firſt are younge, and then to age wee yeelede,
 Then ſlit away, as we had not bene borne:
 No wight ſo ſtronge, but time doth winne the feelde,
 Yea wonders once, are out of memorie worne:

This Ægypte ſpires, and Babell, ſawe in fine,
 When they did mounte, and when they did decline.

*Felix qui propriis ævum tranſegit in auris,
 Ipsa domus puerum quem videt ipſa ſenem;
 Qui baculo nitens, in qua reptavit arena,
 Vnius numerat ſacula longa caſa:
 Illum non vario traxit fortuna tumultu,
 Nec bibit ignotas mobilis hoſpes aquas.*

Ouid. 6. Faſt.
*Tempora labuntur ta-
 citiſq. ſeneſcimus annis,
 Et figunt frango non
 reſtorante dies.*

Claud. de Senec.
 Veronenſi.

Et paulò poſt.
*Ingentem ineminit par-
 vo qui gramine quereñ.
 Equivinque videt
 conſenſiſſe nervus.*

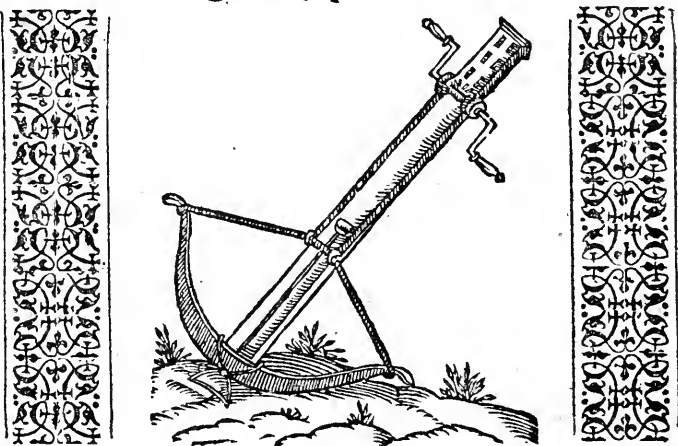
Si nihil



Quid. 3. Amor. 7.
*Ingenium quondā fite-
rat preciosius auro.
At nunc barb'ria est
grandis, habere nihil.*

SOMETIME was witte esteem'de, of greater price then goulde:
But wisdome pore, maie nowe goe begge? and starue without for
Yea, thoughe that Homer come, with all the Muses garde, [coulede.
Yet if he nothing bringe? must faste, and stande within the yarde?..

Ingenium superat vires.



Quid. 2. Pont.
*Adde quod ingenius
didicisse fideliter artes,
Emoluit mores, 740
sinit esse ferus.*

MANS wisdome great, doth farre surpasse his strengthe,
For prooffe, behoulde, no man could bende the bowe:
But yet, his witte deuised at the lengthe,
To winde the stringe so farre as it shoulde goe:
Then wisdome chiefe, and strengthe, must come behinde,
But bothe be good, and giftes from God assignde.

A Comon-wealthe, by this, is right expreste :
 Bothe him, that rules, and those, that doe obaye :
 Or suche, as are the heads aboue the rest,
 Whome here, the Lorde in highe estate dothe staye:
 By whose supporte, the meaner sorte doe liue,
 And vnto them all reuerence dylie giue.

Which when I waied: I call'd vnto my minde
 Your CUMBERMAIRE, that same so farre commendes:
 A stately seate, whose like is harde to finde,
 Where mightie LOVE the horne of plentie lendes:
 With fishe, and foule, and cattaille sondrie flockes,
 Where christall springes doe gushe out of the rockes.

There, fertile fieldes; there, meadowes large extende:
 There, store of grayne: with water, and with wood.
 And, in this place, your goulden time you spende,
 Vnto your praise, and to your countries good:
 This is the hiue; your tennaunts, are the bees:
 And in the same, haue places by degrees.

And as the bees, that farre and neare doe straye,
 And yet come home, when honie they haue founde:
 So, though some men doe linger longe awaye,
 Yet loue they best their natiue countries grounde.
 And from the same, the more they absent bee,
 With more desire, they wishe the same to see.

Ouid. 1. Pont. 4.
*Rursum amor pa-
 tria ratione va-
 lentior omni, &c.*

Euen so my selfe; throughe absence manie a yeare,
 A straunger meere, where I did spend my prime.
 Nowe, parentes loue dothe hale mee by the eare,
 And sayeth, come home, deferre no longer time:
 Wherefore, when happe, some goulden honie bringes?
 I will retorne, and rest my wearie winges.

Primus gradus
 pietatis est iste,
 vt quos auctores
 tibi voluit esse
 deus, honores
 obsequiis, absti-
 neas cōtumeliis,
 nec vultu læden-
 da est pietas pa-
 rentum. *Amb.*

Ouid. 1. Pont. 4.

*Quid melius Roma? Scythico quid frigore peius?
 Huc tamen ex illa barbarum vrbe fugis.*



Diogenes dicebat
Acisippum (philos-
ophum aulicum)
aureis teneri compe-
dibus ne possit ex-
ire.

Tertullianus lib. 6.
De habitu muliebri
cap. 4. Apud Barba-
ros quosdam (quia
vernaculum est au-
rum) auto victos in
ergastulis habent.
idem narrat in lib.
De cultu feminar.
Plutarchus scribit
autem in Erotico
apud Aethiopas hoc
in usu esse.
De quo etiam Aul.
Gell. lib. 11. cap. 18.

Erasmus Chiliad. 1.
Centuria 6. Adag. 76
de Codro.

IT better is (wee say) a cottage poore to houlde,
Then for to lye in prison stronge, with fetters made of goulde.
Which shewes, that bondage is the prison of the minde:
And libertie the happie life, that is to man assign'de,
And thoughe that some preferre their bondage, for their gaines:
And richely are adorn'd in silkes, and preste with masse chaines.
Yet manie others liue, that are accompted wise:
Who libertie doe chiefly choose, thoughe clad in gounes of frise,
And waighe not POMPEYS porte, nor yet LVCVLIVS fare:
So that they may adorne their mindes, they well contented are.
Yea, rather doe accepte his dwelling in the tonne,
And for to liue with CODRVS cates: a roote, and barly bonne.
Where freedome they inioue, and vncontrolled liue:
Then with the chiefeſt fare of all, attendance for to geue.
And, if I should bee ask'd, which life doth please mee beste:
I like the goulden libertie, let goulden bondage reste.





